Cambria Freeman.

A. M'PIKE, Editor and Publisher. HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE. Terms, $2 per year in advance.

VOLUME 4. EBENSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1870. NUMBER 13.

ETER CAMPBELL'S
IMPROVED
BEE HIVE.

The undersigned has secured letters patent the United States, dated December 14, 1869, improvement in the construction of Bee es, and claims for his invention advantages ured by no other heretofore patented.

The principal feature of this Bee Hive is the agement by means of which it is thoroughilated, thus precluding the possibility of ees smothering, the comb moulding or the g souring. This desirable end is accomshed by a vertical perforated tube, running ly through the hive and open at the top bottom. All persons interested in apicul- will at once see the great advantages se- d in this improvement. The ventilator is the increase of bees

The peculiar construction of the box, particr in the arrangement of the inner comments, whereby it can be cleaned at any without disturbing the bees, is another able improvement which will be obvious any person who examines this Hive. An nation of the workings of the bees or the tion of the interior can be made at any as the sides are cased with glass. Bees be transferred from a different hive to the ured one without any difficulty whatever ould require too much space to enumerate all the advantages claimed in this inven- but full information will be promptly furd by applying in person or by letter to the ner. I am now prepared to dispose of ery for the sale of the Improved Bee Hive y portion of the United States.

PETER CAMPBELL.
Carrollton, Cambria Co., Pa.

TOMATIC RAILWAY GATE

s patented of the above has also invented patented an AUTOMATIC RAILWAY TE, to which he invites the attention of ad men. Full information will be for on application, and Company Rights be disposed of by the inventor. Address above. [jan.11.'70.-tf.]

E. HUGHES R. E. JONES

HUGHES & JONES,
WILMORE, PA.,
essors to W. R. Hughes. Estab'd 1856.
DEALERS IN
REIGN & DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE
CONSISTING OF A GENERAL VARIETY OF
Y GOODS, NOTIONS,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES
RDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
CROCKERY, TINWARE,
UGS, MEDICINES,
OILS, FISH, &c. &c.,
ld invite particular attention to their large splendid assortment of GOODS of every cription, and especially to their superb stock OTS and SHOES, every article of which ld VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR PRODUCE. change for all kind of Lumber.
HIGHEST PRICES paid for PRODUCE.
ake deal in Hemlock and all other de- ns of LUMBER, a long experience in ness trade enabling us to deal prompt satisfactorily with all our customers.
In short, we will sell, for READY PAY, as cheap if not cheaper than any other se in the county. Our motto shall be— Quick Sales, Small Profits and Ready Pay." ct attention to business and honest ing we expect to merit and hope to receive a share of public patronage
HUGHES & JONES.
Wilmore, Feb. 24, 1870.-3m.

EBENSBURG
DRUG AND BOOK STORE.
HAVING recently enlarged our stock we are now prepared to sell at a great duction from former prices. Our stock con- of Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy cles, Leon's, Hall's and Allen's Hair Restor- es, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, Liniments, Killers, Citrate Magnesia, Ess Jamaica ger, Pure Flavoring Extracts, Essences, ain Syrup, Soothing Syrup, Spiced Syrup, outh, Pure Spices, &c.;
CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.
ool Books, Deeds, Notes and Bonds; Cap, Commercial and all kinds of Note Paper; ens, Pens, Pencils, Arnold's Writing id, Black and Red Ink, Pocket and Pass ks, Magazines, Newspapers, Novels, His ry, Bibles, Religious Books, Toys and Toy Books, Ashes, Pipes, &c.
We have added to our stock a lot of JEWELRY, to which we would invite attention of the Ladies.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS at lower prices ever offered in this place.
Paper and Cigars sold either wholesale or re-
LEMMON & MURRAY,
July 30, 1868. Main Street, Ebensburg.

ANDREW MOSES,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Corbett's Building, Clinton St., Johnstown,
HAS just received his fall and winter stock of fine French, London and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, a full assortment of Gent's FURNISHING GOODS.
Mr. Moses has been for eight years cutter at Wm. Morrell & Co.'s establishment, and now takes to inform his friends and the public gen- ally that he has commenced business in Sup 's building, on Clinton street, with a stock goods adapted to the fall and winter, which is prepared to make up in the latest styles at moderate prices for cash, hoping by at ntion to business to merit a share of public ronage, and maintain that success which heretofore attended his efforts in producing first-class garments. Give him a call.
Johnstown, Sept. 2, 1868.-tf.

LAWSON & BAKER,
FRANKLIN STREET,
(The Old POST OFFICE BUILDING,)
Johnstown, Pa,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND DEALERS IN
WESTERN PRODUCE!
LAWSON & BAKER keep constantly on hand a large supply SYRUPS, MOLASSES, TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, BACON, POTATOES, DRIED and GREEN FRUITS, TOBACCO CIGARS, &c., &c.
Orders solicited from retail dealers, and sat faction in goods and prices guaranteed.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869.

M. L. OATMAN,
DEALER IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES
CONSISTING OF
Double Extra Family Flour,
GRAIN, FEED,
BACON, SALT, FISH,
FRESH VEGETABLES,
ALL KINDS OF FRUITS,
SUGARS, TEAS, COFFEES,
SYRUPS, MOLASSES, CHEESE, &c.
Also, a large stock of the
Best Brands of Cigars and Tobacco,
STORE ON HIGH STREET,
Four Doors East of Crawford's Hotel,
Ebensburg, Pa.

FARMERS, Look to Your Interests,
AND BUY ONE OF
SPROUT'S COMBINED
HAY FORK AND KNIFE,
THE BEST AND ONY PERFECTLY COMBINED
Hay Fork and Knife Manufactured.
EVERY FORK WARRANTED.
As only a limited number can be supplied for this county, orders for this celebrated Hay Fork and Knife should be sent in early to
GEORGE HUNTLEY, EBENSBURG, PA.,
Sole Agent for Cambria County,
Who can also supply WOODEN PULLEYS, which are far superior to Iron Pulleys. Also, STEEL GRAPPLES for fastenining Pulleys to Beams or Rafters—the most convenient fastenings yet introduced, as they can be put up or taken down without the use of ladders.
Ebensburg, Dec. 9, 1869. 6m.

WOOD, MORRELL & CO.,
WASHINGTON STREET,
Near Pa. R. R. Depot, Johnstown, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
MILLINERY GOODS,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON AND NAILS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
GLASS WARE, YELLOW WARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE,
PROVISIONS and FEED, ALL KINDS,
Together with all manner of Western Produce, such as FLOUR, BACON, FISH, SALT, CARBON OIL, &c., &c.
Wholesale and retail orders solicited and promptly filled on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms
WOOD, MORRELL & CO.
Johnstown, April 28, 1869. 1y.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS!
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Men's and Boys' Wear.
The undersigned respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public generally that he is prepared to manufacture BOOTS and SHOES of any desired size or quality, from the finest French calf-skin boots to the coarsest brogan, in the VERY BEST MANNER, on the shortest notice, and at as moderate prices as like work can be obtained anywhere.
Those who have worn Boots and Shoes made at my establishment need no assurance as to the superior quality of my work. Others can easily be convinced of the fact if they will only give me a trial. Try and be convinced.
Repairing of Boots and Shoes attended to promptly and in a workmanlike manner.
Thankful for past favors I feel confident that my work and prices will commend me to a continuance and increase of the same.
JOHN D. THOMAS.
Ebensburg, April 28, 1869.

FARMERS AND OTHERS
SHOULD NOT FAIL TO GET
ONE OF THE JUSTLY CELEBRATED
Lima Double-Geared
WOOD-SAWING MACHINES,
FOR WHICH
GEORGE HUNTLEY,
EBENSBURG, PA.,
Is Sole Agent for Cambria County.

A GREAT CHANCE
To Save Money!
ALL PERSONS buying Goods from me after this date, and paying CASH for the same, will be allowed TEN PER CENT off regular prices. No discount will be allowed unless CASH is paid down at time of purchase.
Come one! come all! and convince yourselves that MONEY CAN BE SAVED BY BUYING FOR CASH from
GEO. HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1870.-tf.

The Poet's Department.

We Sink or Swim Together.

A LAY OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

Now row, my gallant brothers, row,
Give away with will and sinew;
These seas that rise before our prow
Will try the music in you!
But what's the fear if hearts be true?
We've but to pull together—
True hearts and hands, all bent to do,
Will bear us bravely, bear us through,
And save the ship, and save the crew,
In spite of wind and weather!
Row, brothers, row! row, brothers, row!
One long, strong pull together!

And cheer with courage, as ye row;
What though the tempest brewing,
Works fate for many a brother now,
That drives, head on, to ruin?
'Tis not for us to shirk or shrink,
Though out in fearful weather;
We know some comrade's doomed to sink,
And we, too, hang on Danger's brink;
But fear ye not! don't stop to think!
Pull bravely all together!
Row, brothers, row! row, brothers, row!
One long, strong pull together!

Bend to your oars, good brothers, row!
Give way with hearty courage!
Death's just as nigh on land as now,
When seas are wolves at forage;
And Heaven's as near on sea as shore,
However wild the weather;
We've but to ply the manly oar,
And shut our ears to ocean's roar,
Nor heed the fate, behind, before,
And bravely pull together!
Row, brothers, row! row, brothers, row!
One long, strong pull together!

Bend to your oars, dear brothers, bend!
We may not 'scape this danger—
But times of peril prove the friend,
And we've escaped even stranger.
'Tis something of God's law, I think,
When out in angry weather,
And men are dashed on Danger's brink,
And all seemed doom'd, and many sink,
That one and all their hands should link,
And bravely pull together.
Row, brothers, row! row, brothers, row!
We sink or swim together!

WM. GILMORE SIMMS.

Tales, Sketches, Anecdotes, &c.

MARK TWAIN.

THE FACTS IN THE GREAT LANDSLIDE CASE.

[From the Buffalo Express.]

It was in the early days of Nevada Territory. The mountains are very high and steep about Carson, Eagle and Washoe valleys—very high and very steep, and so when the snow gets to melting off fast in the Spring and the warm surface-earth begins to moisten and soften, the disastrous landslides commence. You do not know what a landslide is unless you have lived in that country and seen the whole side of a mountain taken off some fine morning and deposited down in the valley, leaving a vast treeless, unsightly scar upon the mountain's front to keep the circumstance fresh in your memory all the years that you may go on living within seventy miles of that place.

General Buncombe was shipped out to Nevada in the invoice of the Territorial officers, to be United States Attorney.—He considered himself a lawyer of parts, and he very much wanted an opportunity to manifest it—partly for the pure gratification of it and partly because his salary was Territorially meagre (which is a strong expression) Now the older citizens of a new territory look ubon the rest of the world with a calm, unmalignant contempt as long as it keeps out of the way—when it gets in the way they snub it. Sometimes this latter takes the shape of a practical joke.

One morning Dick Sides rode furiously up to General Buncombe's door, in Carson City, and rushed into his presence without stopping to tie his horse. He seemed much excited. He told the General that he wanted him to defend a suit for him and would pay him five hundred dollars if be achieved a victory. And then, with violent gestures and a word of profanity, he poured out his griefs. He said it was pretty well known that for some years he had been farming (or ranching as the more customary term is) in Washoe District, and making a successful thing of it, and furthermore it was known that his ranche was situated just in the edge of the valley, and that Tom Morgan owned a ranche immediately above it on the mountain side And now the trouble was that one of those hated and dread landslides had come and slid Morgan's ranche, fences, cabins, cattle, barns, and everything down on top of his ranche, and exactly covered up every single vestige of his property, to a depth of about six feet. Morgan was in possession and refused to vacate the premises—said he was occupying his own cabin and not interfering with anybody else's—and said cabin was standing on the same dirt and same ranche it had always stood on, and would like to see anybody make him vacate.

"And when I reminded him," said Sides, weeping, "that it was on top of my ranche and that he was trespassing, he had the infernal meanness to ask me why didn't I *stay* on my ranche and hold possession when I see him coming! Why didn't I *stay* on it, the blathering lunatic—and by George, when I heard that racket and looked up that hill it was just like the whole world was ripping and tearing down that mountain side—trees going end over end in the air, rocks as big as a house jumping about a thousand feet high and bursting into ten million pieces, cattle litterally turned inside out, and a-coming head on with their tails hanging out between their teeth—Oh, splinters, and cord-wood, and thunder and lightning, and hail and snow, odds and ends of hay stacks and things, and dust! —Oh, dust ain't no name for it—it was just clouds, solid clouds of dust!—and in the midst of all that wreck and destruction sot that cussed Morgan on his gate-post, a-wondering why I didn't stay and hold possession; likely! I took just one glimpse of that spectacle, General, and I lit out'n the country in three jumps exactly.

"But what grinds me is that that Morgan hangs on there and won't move off'n that ranche—says it's his'n and he's going to keep it—likes it better'n he did when it was higher up the hill. Mad! Well, I've been so mad for two days that I couldn't find my way to town—been wandering around in the brush in a starving condition—got anything here to drink, General? But I'm here *now*, and I'm a-going to law. You hear *me!*"

Never in all the world, perhaps, were a man's feelings so outraged as were the General's. He said he had never heard of such high-handed conduct in all his life as this Morgan's. And he said there was no use in going to law—Morgan had no shadow of right to remain where he was—nobody in the wide world would uphold him in it, and no lawyer would take his case and no judge listen to it. Sides said that right there was where he was mistaken—everybody in the town sustained Morgan; Hal Brayton, a very smart lawyer, had taken his case; the courts being in vacation, it was to be tried before a referee, and ex-Governor Roop had already been appointed to that office, and would open his court in the largest parlor of the Ormsby House at two that afternoon.

The innocent General was amazed.—He said he had suspected before that the people of that Territory were fools, and now he knew it. But he said rest easy, rest easy and collect the witnesses, for the victory was just as certain as if the conflict was already over. Sides wiped away his tears and left.

At two in the afternoon Referee Roop's Court opened, and that remorseless old joker appeared throned among his sheriffs, his witnesses and a "packed" jury, and wearing upon his face a fraudulent solemnity so awe-inspiring that some of his fellow-conspirators had misgivings that maybe he had not comprehended, after all, that this was merely a joke. An unearthly stillness prevailed, for at the slightest noise the Judge uttered sternly the command:

"Order in the court!"

And the Sheriffs promptly echoed it.—Presently the General elbowed his way through the crowd of spectators, with his arms full of law-books, and on his ears fell an order from the Judge which was the first respectful recognition of his high official dignity that had ever saluted them, and it saturated his whole system with pleasure.

"Way for the United States Attorney!"

The witnesses were called—legislators, high Government officers, ranchmen, miners, Indians, Chinamen, negroes. Three-fourths of them were called by the defendant Morgan, but no matter, their testimony invariably went in favor of the plaintiff Sides. Each new witness only added new testimony to the absurdity of a man's claiming to own another man's property because his farm had slid down on top of it. Then the Morgan lawyers made their speeches, and seemed to make singularly weak ones—they did really nothing to help the Morgan cause. And now the General, with a great glow of triumph on his face, got up and make a mighty effort; he pounded the table, he banged the law-books, he shouted, and roared and howled; he quoted from everything and everybody, poetry, sarcasm, statistics, history, pathos and blasphemy, and wound up with a grand war-whoop for free speech, freedom of the press, free schools, the Glorious Bird of America and the principles of eternal justice! [Applause.]

When the General sat down, he did it with the comfortable conviction that if there were anything in good strong testimony, a big speech and believing and admiring countenances all around, Mr. Morgan's cake was dough. Ex-Governor Roop leant his head upon his hand for some minutes, thinking profoundly, and the still audience waited breathlessly for a decision. Then he got up and stood erect, with bended head, and thought again. Then he walked the floor with long, deliberate strides, and his chin in his hand, and still the audience waited. At last he returned to his throne and seated himself. The Sheriffs commanded the attention of the Court. Judge Roop cleared his throat and said:

"Gentlemen, I feel the great responsibility that rests upon me this day. This is no ordinary case. On the contrary it is plain that it is the most solemn and awful that ever man was called upon to decide. Gentlemen, I have listened attentively to the evidence, and the weight of it, the overwhelming weight of it, is in favor of the plaintiff Sides. I have also listened to the remarks of counsel, with high interest—and especially will I commend the masterly and irrefutable logic of the distinguished gentleman who represents the plaintiff. But, gentlemen, let us beware how we allow human testimony, human ingenuity in argument and human ideas of equity to influence us to our undoing at a moment so solemn as this? Gentlemen, it ill becomes us, worms as we are, to meddle with the decrees of Heaven. It is plain to me that Heaven, in its inscrutable wisdom, has seen fit to move this defendant's ranche for a purpose. We are but creatures, and we must submit. If Heaven has chosen to favor the defendant Morgan in this marked and wonderful manner; and if Heaven, unsatisfied with the position of the Morgan ranche upon the mountain side, has chosen a position more eligible and more advantageous for its owner, it ill becomes us, insects as we are, to question the legality of the act. No—Heaven created the ranches and it is Heaven's prerogative to rearrange them, to experiment with them, to shift them around at its pleasure. It is for us to submit, without repining. I warn you that this thing which has happened is a thing with which the sacrilegious hands and brains and tongues must not meddle. Gentlemen, the verdict of this court is that the plaintiff, Richard Sides, has been deprived of his ranche by the visitation of God! And from this decision there is no appeal."

Buncombe seized his cargo of law books and plunged out of the court room a raving madman, almost. He pronounced Roop to be a miraculous ass, a fool, an inspired idiot. In all good faith he returned at night and remonstrated with Roop upon his extravagant decision, and implored him to walk the floor and think for an hour, and see if he could not figure out some sort of modification of the verdict. Roop yielded at last and got up to walk. He walked two hours and a-half, and at last his face lit up happily and he told Buncombe it had occurred to him that the ranche underneath the new Morgan ranche still belonged to Sides, that his title to the ground itself was just as good as it had ever been, and therefore he was of the opinion that Sides had a right to dig it out from under there and—

The General never waited to hear the end of it. He was always an impatient and irascible man, that way. At the end of two weeks he got it through his understanding that he had been played upon with a joke. MARK TWAIN.

THE CHESHIRE JEFFERSON CHEESE.—A late number of Littell's Living Age contains an interesting article by Elihu Burritt, on the great cheese which the people of the Cheshire made for Thomas Jefferson. Elder John Leland was a great pulpit politician in those days, and preached to the people of Cheshire such stirring Jeffersonian Democracy that for generations they never voted anything but a straight democratic ticket. When Jefferson was chosen President, after a contest of tremendous excitement, Elder John Leland proposed that his flock should celebrate the victory by making for the new chief magistrate the biggest cheese the world had ever seen. Every man and woman who owned a cow was to give for his cheese all the milk yielded on a certain day—only no Federal cow must contribute a drop. A huge cider press was fitted up to make it in, and on the appointed day the whole country turned out with pails and tubs of curd, the girls and women in their best gowns and ribbons, and the men in their Sunday coats and clean shirt-collars. The cheese was put to press with prayer, and hymn-singing, and great solemnity.

When it was well dried it weighed sixteen hundred pounds, and as it could not be trusted on wheels, they waited till mid-winter, when it was placed on a sleigh, and Elder John Leland drove all the way to Washington with it. (There was more snow, you see, in those times than there is now). It was a journey of three weeks. All the country had heard of the big cheese, and came out to look at it as the Elder drove along. When he got to Washington Mr. Jefferson received him in state, made a speech, and in the presence of the heads of departments, foreign ministers, and other distinguished persons, cut the cheese and served it around with bread. Then he sent a wedge of it home to the makers, and when it arrived they also ate it in state. We are further informed that the cheese was very good.

RICHES.—The man with good, firm health, is rich.

So is the man with a clear conscience.

So is the parent of vigorous, happy children.

So is the editor of a good paper, with a big subscription list.

So is the clergyman whose coat the little children of his parish pluck, as he passes them in their play.

So is the wife who has the whole heart of a good husband.

So is the maiden whose horizon is not bounded by the "coming man," but who has a purpose in life, whether she ever met him or not.

So is the young man who, laying his hand on his heart can say "I have treated every woman I ever saw as I should wish my sister treated by other men"

So is the little child who goes to sleep with a kiss on its lips, for whose waking a blessing waits.

AN Illinois gal shelled one hundred bushels of corn in fifteen hours. How is that for high?

A WINTER VIGIL.

In the winter of 186– it fell to my lot to investigate one of the most touching stories of a white man's endurance and an Indian's vengeance I ever came across in the whole history of the Northwest. As some of the more curious portions of the official note-book of an Indian agent I transcribe the memoranda relating to it.

Albert Black was an honest gentleman whose adventures in search of fortune led him away from Regent street to wander in western wilds, and this is the way he "put through" a portion of the winter of that year.

He was residing, with a single companion, in a little log cabin at the Indian village of Bella Coola, on the coast of British Columbia. There was no white man nearer than one hundred miles, but the villages of many Indian tribes were situated in the immediate vicinity. The winter was only half through; few natives came trading about the post, and as time lay heavily on their hands, Black and his companion resolved to go hunting for a few days. A canoe was accordingly fitted out with a stock of provisions and ammunition, and with an Indian as steersman and pilot they proceeded to cruise about among the islands, now and then landing and stalking deer, or shooting the ducks and wild geese which assemble in countless flocks by the mouths of the northwestern rivers in winter. The season was mild, with but a thin coating of snow on the ground, so that each night they encamped in the open air, and slept, well wrapped up in their blankets, round a blazing log fire. Few old explorers in these countries ever think of carrying a tent with them, and our hunters were not possessed of one, even if they had cared to possess themselves of its shelter. They had been cruising about in this manner for several days, when, as usual, they encamped one night on an island, with the canoe drawn up on the beach. Their provisions they built up around them, to guard them from the attacks of any prowling Indian, or other mishaps. Their Indian pilot had informed them he was just out of powder and bullets, at the same time begging to be supplied with some, exhibiting his pouch, which contained but two charges. The hunters were too tired to open their packages, and, notwithstanding his solicitations, they put him off until morning. They then, as usual, loaded their rifles, the Indian doing so also; and all three men lay down to sleep, and all slept save one.

How long they slept Black could not say, but all that he remembered was being awoke by the report of a rifle. A low scream, and then a moan by his side, told him that all was over with his companion. The Indian's place was vacant; and before Black could become fully conscious of his situation, he was fired at from the dark, and a bullet struck his thigh. He attempted to rise, but was unable; his leg was fractured. Instantly he grasped his revolver, and he had scarcely done so before he was conscious of a figure crouching towards him in the darkness.

He immediately fired, but the shot did not take effect, and his would-be murderer retreated behind some rocks. He now staunched the blood flowing from his wound as well as circumstances would permit, tying a handkerchief around it. All doubt was now at an end that the Indian guide, tempted by the property, had murdered his companion, and was only prevented by the want of ammunition from despatching him too. All night long—it seemed a year—he kept awake, too excited to sleep, though he was faint from loss of blood. Sometimes he would relapse into an uneasy sleep, from which he would be startled by the barking of his little dog, when he would grasp his revolver, only to see a figure again skulking into the darkness. Daylight as last came, and he had now time to contemplate his situation. Helpless, badly wounded, far from white or even friendly Indian, he was alone, with an enemy watching every moment to destroy him, as he had done his companion, whose glassy eyes glared up at him. Provisions enough were lying scattered around; but none were accessible as food, save the bag of sugar, and on this his chief chance of subsistence lay. He knew enough of science to know that Magendie's dogs when fed on sugar soon grew emaciated, but he also knew that it supported life for a long time.—Before night snow fell, and covered the dead body out of sight. Sometimes he would relapse into a half-waking sleep, when again the ever faithful dog, who seemed almost conscious how matters stood, would warn him of the approach of his enemy. It was in vain that Black attempted to get a shot at him; and had it not been for the watchfulness of his dog-friend, the wretch must soon have been able to despatch with his knife the guardian whose revolver intervened between him and the coveted property.

And so they kept their dreary vigils, and the snow fell heavily; and though his legs pained him exceedingly, he managed to keep warm in his blanket-lined burrow. The Indian would sometimes disappear for hours and even a day, apparently looking for food. The poor hunter would then imagine that he had got clear of his blood thirsty enemy, when again the barking of Flora would warn her master. On one or two occasions the Indian managed to approach within a few feet of his intended victim before his presence was detected; and as both murderer and hunter were equally intent on each other's destruction, escapes were sometimes rather narrow. Several days elapsed in this manner, until at last the Indian seemed to have grown tired and left the island in the canoe; for they were no longer alarmed. The sugar bag was getting nearly done, and the poor dog was now so weak with hunger, that, even when it did not absent itself searching for food on the shore, it was scarcely able to give an alarm. If Black survived hunger and his wound, which was now getting very painful, the Indian, he knew, would soon return and accomplish his purpose. With such thoughts his prospects were gloomy enough, and so he dozed away the hours, half frozen and faint. It was the tenth night (he had long lost count of time, but found so afterwards) since the murderous attack, when he was awoke by a loud talking on the beach.

The moon sailing over the leaden, snowy sky, enabled him to recognize the figures of several Indians hauling a canoe on to the beach. He grasped his revolver, determined to sell his life dearly, for he was now fully persuaded that it must be his murderer returned with assistance.

It was strange, however, it struck him, that they had landed in such an exposed situation. "Who are you?" he inquired in the Chinook jargon—the trading language of the coast. A low, surprised cry came from them. They were apparently unaware of the presence of any one but themselves. Again he shouted more cheerily, and they approached him, when he was delighted to recognize the familiar faces of several Bella Coola Indians—old acquaintances of his. He told them his story; and, as they listened, he uncovered the body of his murdered companion, they, every now and then, bursting into a cry of horror. Food was prepared, and every attention paid to him. The dead body was buried, and Black conveyed to the Indian village, where he was carefully nursed until news reached the nearest white man's abode. The solitary colonist hurried down, and happening to have been in earlier days an officer in the army, he knew a little about surgery. He dressed Black's wounds, and conveyed him back to the settlement, where, under proper medical treatment, he slowly recovered. But it was many months before he could walk without crutches, and to the end of his life he will bear the marks of that fearful experience of "putting through the winter" in the dark days of 186– As we have a good deal (in novels) of the generous savage, I may as well say that my poor friend had to pay well for all the hospitality he received. The water he drank, the ground he laid on, the wood that warmed him, the food he ate, everything was charged for, but most cheerfully paid.

It is, however, a great pleasure to relate that, after the bill was paid, the Indians threw in the execution of the murderer into the bargain. The avengers of blood found him in his lodge, comfortably awaiting the death of Black by starvation or cold, either of which he, no doubt thought, would save all trouble. He seemed rather to exult when charged with shooting the white men; but the Bella Coola warriors took a different view of matters, and with a summary justice, which would have done credit to a California vigilance committee, they shot him where he sat.

As for poor Black, I saw him dancing at a Christmas party not very long ago; but a terrible limp, which caused his partner to afterwards style him an "awkward sort of colonial fellow," told me another tale.

A SEVERE WINTER.—The winter of 1740 is described in an old book quoted by a German paper as very terrible.—This work, "Brockes' Contentment in God," thus speaks of it: "An unheard of frost seized with extraordinary severity on the world and the elements, so that it is scarcely possible to number or relate the many strange occurrences that took place through its violence. Men felt so oppressed that days passed by unheeded. One would, and could hardly speak; one sat and thought, yet could not think; if any one spoke a word it was with a hard set face. Many hens and ducks, even the cattle in the stalls, died of cold; the trees split asunder. Not only beer but wine in cellars froze. Deeply sunken wells were covered with impenetrable ice. Crows and other birds, fell to the ground frozen in their flight. No bread was eatable, for it was as cold and hard as a stone." Brockes further relates that this extraordinary winter was followed by an equally uncommon spring. In May no sign of verdure was yet to be seen; it was still cold in July, and vegetation was then still further hindered by drought. The harvest was not over till late in the autumn, and by the middle of October the frost returned before the fruit in the gardens had time to ripen."

A WESTERN MINISTER told his congregation that the first step to ruin was a yard of gay colored ribbon. The next day a young woman out shopping told the clerk that she wanted "three more steps to ruin" to match a piece.

THE spring style of bonnets is described as "something like a sun flower on the peak of a haystack."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY MORNING, : APRIL 21, 1870.

THE ADVERTISERS' GAZETTE, issued by G. P. Rowell & Co., No. 40 Park Row, N. Y., contains much information not to be obtained elsewhere. Every advertiser should read it. Sample copies by mail for 15 cents.

THE bill restoring the Spring Elections *failed* to pass the Legislature, as did also the bill increasing the number of Judges of the Supreme Court. We have seen it stated in several of our exchanges, that the law providing for the payment of a premium on fox scalps has been *repealed*. We cannot say whether such is the fact. Until the publication, soon to take place, of the pamphlet containing the general laws, it is impossible to tell what laws of a general character really *did* pass.

GEN. ALCORN, the Radical Governor of Mississippi, has sent a message to the Legislature of that State recommending the passage of a law establishing *separate schools for negro children*. Can such a distinction on account of color be established in a State which contains more negroes than whites, without creating the most profound feeling on the floor of Congress? Is the "barbarism of slavery" again to be warmed into life, in Jeff Davis' own State? Forbid it, Revels! Is Sumner sleeping at his post, since thus far he has neither offered a bill nor proposed a constitutional amendment to arrest this infernal prejudice of caste.

ON yesterday week, Dr. Reading, of the Bucks county district, was kicked out of Congress, as we predicted he would be, and Caleb N. Taylor, Radical, was sworn in as his successor. On the same day, C. S. Hunt, Democrat, from the second Louisiana district, was refused his seat, and L. A. Sheldon, Radical, the sitting member, was retained. The vote in the district was as follows: Hunt, 19,840; Sheldon, 8,725—Hunt's majority, 10,615. If this outrage does not show that no Democrat need apply, we are at a loss to know what force there is in figures. It is monstrous and unparalleled, and is hypocritically perpetrated in the name of *loyalty* and cloaked under the thin guise of "God and morality." But it will yet return to plague the inventor.

A HOWL OF INDIGNATION has lately gone up from the mongrel camp of Radicalism, in consequence of the refusal of the directors of the Academy of Music in Philadelphia to rent their hall for the purpose of enabling Senator Revels to deliver a lecture therein. The rule heretofore has been, that men have been allowed to do what they pleased with their own property. All this, however, is to be reversed under the benign operation of the fifteenth amendment. Does not this recusant conduct on the part of the directors present a clear case for prompt Congressional interference? If this "distinction on account of race and previous condition of servitude" had occurred in Richmond, or New Orleans, this loyal Congress would have unceremoniously kicked both Virginia and Louisiana out of the Union and again established over them the rule of the bayonet.—Let the Quakers be made quickly to repent for this great outrage against our African brother.

Revels in Brooklyn.

This ebony idol of the Radical party delivered an address, one day last week, to an audience composed of black spirits and white, and all other kind of spirits, in the Brooklyn Academy of Music. The subject of his address was of course the so-called ratification of the fifteenth amendment and the boon which has thereby been conferred on the American citizen of African descent.—The piece which he spoke, and which doubtless had been prepared for him by the same hand that drafted his late speech in the Senate, abounds in impudent misstatements of fact, as well as downright perversions of the history of the rebellion. Not to be outdone by Sumner, Wilson, Cameron, and other dirt-eating Radical leaders, he reiterates their stale slander against the ability of the *white* soldiers of the north to suppress the rebellion, and claims, with sublime effrontery, that the war would have been a failure had it not been for the timely aid rendered by the colored troops. He said, "Defeat followed defeat, and the best military plans failed, until the aid of the negroes was at last cheerfully accepted." No more humiliating concession against the north could be made, than that with all its tremendous superiority, both in men and means, over the Confederate States, the war could not have been fought to a successful conclusion without a resort to negro troops. The history of the war proves the charge to be an infamous falsehood, degrading to northern courage and skill, and there is not a white soldier who will not spurn the vile imputation with contempt. It is mortifying enough that such an admission should be made by negro worshippers on the floor of the Senate, but it is adding insult to injury to have the preposterous claim publicly asserted by this sooty Revels, clothed in a little brief authority. He is, however, only imitating the example set by some of his white colleagues in thus attempting to elevate the negro at the expense of the white man.

In his estimate of the benefits conferred upon the negro by the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, Revels is in full accord with Grant's celebrated statement in his message to Congress, and declares that "this amendment places the ballot in the hands of 4,000,000 adult voters." After a President of the United States, who is presumed to know something, has deliberately placed that most ridiculous declaration on record, it is not to be wondered at that Revels, with all the well known imitative qualities of the negro, would follow closely in the footsteps of the profound statesman now at the head of the government.

No Amnesty.

For some time previous to the official announcement of the ratification of the fifteenth amendment, it was stated, apparently by authority, that on the happening of that event Grant intended addressing a special message to Congress recommending the passage of a general amnesty law. It is now said, however, by those who have good opportunities for knowing, that he never intended, and does not now design doing anything of the kind. Judging from his Presidential career thus far, it would be going too far to expect from him an official document of that character. It would require a man of broad and statesmanlike views, which Grant most assuredly does not possess, to rise superior to the fierce animosities and sectional hate of those who control the legislation of Congress.

It is estimated that there are in the Southern States *three hundred thousand* white men who can neither vote nor hold office. These men comprise nine-tenths of the intelligence and wealth of that section of the country. In these same Southern States the ballot as well as the right to hold office, has been conferred on *six hundred thousand* uneducated and ignorant negroes. The result is, that ignorance and incapacity have been enthroned in all the Southern Legislatures, to the utter exclusion of almost every man fitted by education and experience to fill such positions. Five years have passed since the war has ended, and the radical cry is that there is no peace. How can there be substantial peace as long as laws are framed for and taxes imposed on this disfranchised class by northern adventurers and stupid negroes just released from slavery. It is not in human nature to expect it. As you cannot pluck roses from a thorn bush, so neither can you expect kindness and conciliation from a party whose whole policy towards the white people of the South has been based on repression and insult. The wise and enlightened policy would be to so legislate as to extinguish, rather than to kindle anew, the bitter animosities of the war. Even now, Grant's most intimate and trusted counsellor, the venal and vindictive Forney, is industriously writing up a fresh crusade of vengeance against the Southern whites. It will be carried out. The sons of this disfranchised class are rapidly becoming voters, and if, in the not distant future, they do not, through the ballot box, avenge the indignities which Radical malignity has heaped upon their fathers, the oft repeated prediction of Horace Greely will fail to have been realized. In his letter to the colored people of Ohio, who had invited him to be present at their celebration of the adoption of the fifteenth amendment, Chief Justice Chase gave utterance to the enlarged views of a genuine statesman when he said:

"Why not signalize your rejoicings in the rights secured in the fifteenth amendment by urging upon Congress the prompt removal of all political disabilities imposed upon our fellow-citizens by the fourteenth amendment, so that through universal suffrage and universal amnesty, peace, good will and prosperity may be established throughout the country.

Canada and the Fenians.

A wide spread panic has seized upon the people of Canada in anticipation of another invasion of that country by the bloody Fenians, and military preparations on a most extensive scale have been set on foot throughout the dominion, to prepare for the threatened emergency. We regard the present alarm of the Canadians as quite unnecessary, for it is not to be supposed that, after the bitter experience of their former fruitless raid, the Fenians will be in a humor to repeat that dearly-bought experimant. Their leaders may bluster and threaten to do dreadful things, but in the end it will be found to have been simply sound and fury, signifying nothing. These Canadian scares are periodical, and from the warlike movements which they occasion, are calculated to make things lively and exciting along the two lakes and the river St. Lawrence.—Whether it is Gen. O'Neill, or some other chieftain who is this time to unfurl the green banner on the hated soil of Britain, has not been definitely announced.

The government has resorted to the strong measure of suspending the *habeas corpus* act, and in the House of Parliament Sir John A. McDonald, a member of the Cabinet has recently made a speech on the subject, in which he said:

"The Government had received information of preparations for an invasion during the whole of last Autumn and Winter. These preparations had been going on continuously, and lately were more formidable. Although they had been conducted in silence, the Government had information which it could not for a moment hesitate to believe and trust, but which could not be placed before Parliament without certain danger to its informant.

"The information was complete, and was to the effect that there was a fixed resolve on the part of the Fenians to invade this country in force at an early day. When that day may come the Government could not foresee. It might be to day or in a week. The Government had taken steps to re el invasion, and had put on duty certain portions of the military force to act in connection with the regular troops. The Government had no right to play with this question, and after having received the information they have they were bound to take steps to meet the invaders, and if such steps would prevent them coming into the country so much the better.

"It was of course to the Government a matter of regret that this chronic state of excite ment should e ist—this state of hostility on the part of the Fenian body towards Canada and the Canadian unoffending people. The Fenian organization was more active at this moment than it had been for years, and he could not deceive himself with the idea that there would be a speedy end to this state of affairs. He believed that we would have a continuance of these attempts for many years, and we must put up with them as best we may.

"It was the duty of the Government to avoid being alarmed or of acting on unfounded rumors, but at the same time it was more their duty to take care that they did not attach too little importance to this organization. The Government felt that they could not allow marauders to enter our country, and that they could not run the risk of losing a single fellow-subject.

"It was their duty to take such steps in the way of prevention as was in their power. On these grounds he would move for leave to introduce a bill to authorize the apprehension and detection of persons suspected of committing acts of hostility or conspsrecy against her Majesty's person and Government."

ONE of our subscribers at Wilmore writes to say that he and many others in that locality desire us to publish the *yeas* and *nays*, in the Senate and House, on the final passage of the bill to rob the Sinking Fund of $9,500,000, to aid in the construction of four railway lines which have no existence as yet except in the minds of the projectors. We comply with his request, and also give his letter in full in our local department. Our correspondent will see that Senator White voted *against* the iniquity, and not, as he had been led to believe, *for* it.

IN THE SENATE.

On the question, shall the bill pass? the yeas and nays were required by Mr. Billingfeit and Mr. Brooke, and ware as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Beck, Connell, Duncan, Findlay, Henszey, Kerr, Linderman, Lowry, McIntire, Miller, Mumma, Nagle, Olmstead, Osterhout, Furman, Randall, Robison, Wallace, and Watt—20.

Nays—Messrs. Billingfelt, Brooke, Brodhead, Buckalew, Davis, Graham, Howard, Rutan, Turner, Warfel, White, and Stinson, Speaker—12.

So the question was determined in the affirmative.

IN THE HOUSE.

On the final passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were required by Messrs Josephs and Hong, and were as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Adaire, Albright, Ames, Armstrong, Beans, Bowman, Buffington, Bunn, Carlin, Church, Cloud, Comly, Craig, Creitz, Dailey, Darlington, Deininger, Dill, (Adams,) Dill, (Union,) Forsyth, Godshalk, Hall, Hill, Hong, Harsh, Johnson, (Crawford,) Josephs, Leidig, Leslie, Long, McAteer, McCreary, McKinstry, McMahon, Marshall, Maxwell, (Allegheny,) Millar, Milliken, Mooney, Niles, Parsons, Porter, (Cambria,) Porter, (York,) Roberts, Robison, Rohrer, Schnatterly, Sedgwick, Skinner, Smith, Snyder, Steele, (Schuylkill,) Stephens, Stokes, Taylor, Tyler, Varkirk, Walton, and Strang, Speaker—59.

Nays—Messrs. Boileau, Brobst, Brown, Chamberlain, Coray, Dimmick, Elliott, Engelman, Ecbach, Fulton, Harvey, Herr, Humphreys, Johnston, (Philad'a,) Keene, Keffer, Kerr, Kreps, Leonard, Longenecker, McCracken, McJunkin, Miller, (Phila.,) Montgomery, Remaehl, Schwartz, Scott, Shurlock, Stone, Webb, Wheeler, White, Wiley, Woolever—34.

A Tariff Picture.

Judge Marshall, Democrat, who so ably represents the Eleventh Congressional District of Illinois, lately delivered a lengthy and powerful speech against the exorbitantly high protective features of the present tariff. The following brief, but comprehensive extract, will serve to show its blighting operation on the agricultural portion of the community:

"The farmer starting to his work has a shoe put on his horse with nails taxed 67 per cent., driven by a hammer taxed 54 per cent.; cuts a stick with a knife taxed 50 per cent; hitches his horse to a plow taxed 50 per cent. with chains taxed 67 per cent. He returns to his home at night and lays his wearied limbs on a sheet taxed 28 per cent, and he covers himself with a blanket that has paid 250 per cent. He rises in the morning, puts on his humble flannel shirt taxed 80 per cent., his coat taxed 50 per cent., shoes taxed 35 per cent., and hat taxed 70 per cent.; opens family worship by a chapter from his Bible 25 per cent., and kneels to his God on an humble carpet taxed 150 per cent. He sits down to his humble meal from a plate taxed forty per cent, with a knife and fork 35 per cent; drinks his cup of coffee taxed 47 per cent., or tea 78 per cent., with sugar 70 per cent; seasons his food with salt taxed 100 per cent., pepper 297 per cent., or spice 379 per cent. He looks around upon his wife and children, all taxed in the same way; he takes a chew of tobacco taxed 100 per cent., or lights a cigar taxed 120 per cent., and then thanks his stars that he lives in the freest and best government under heaven. If on the 4th of July he wants to have the star spangled banner on real bunting he must pay the American Bunting Company of Massachusetts 100 per cent. for this glorious privilege. No wonder, sir, that the Western Farmer is struggling with poverty, and conscious of a wrong somewhere, although he knows not whence the blow comes that is chaining him to a life of endless toil, and reducing his wife and children to beggary."

THE BRUTAL AND BLOOD-THIRSTY SHERIDAN—*His Last Ride—Running Away from Thomas' Funeral*.—Gen. Sheridan arrived in Troy yesterday morning, remained about four hours, and then left for Philadelphia, where he is to join in the banquet. Sheridan came with the body of a Major General of the army, a man before whose glorious, manly career, the glory of Sheridan pales almost to nothingness. There are not words enough to express our detestation of the cold selfishness Sheridan has exhibited. Nor are we alone in this feeling. Almost every body unites in terming it an outrage on decency. Sheridan could not wait until a brother officer was carried to his last rerting place, but must needs hurry from the scene of mourning to one of riotous feasting. But this is essentially Sheridan. Could we expect that the man who burned barns, destroyed crops, and drove women and children from shelter in the Shenandoah, to have any heart? Could we expect the man who ordered the massacre of poor, sick, half starved savages, who had learned from advancing civilization nothing but wickedness, to honor the dead, though it was a soldier of the Republic and a brother officer? There is talk of reducing the army. We believe in it to a certain degree, and the sword should begin at the head, and Sheridan, the inhuman, heartless and selfish Sheridan, should be one of the first to be cut off.—*Troy (N. Y.) Press.*

A DARING OUTRAGE.—The Carlisle *Volunteer* relates the details of an outrage committed by a negro near that place, as follows: "On Tuesday evening, about 6 o'clock, a very respectable lady of this town, in company with her brother and sister, was returning to town from a sale at Mr. John Stouffer's, in North Middleton township. As they approached town, the lady of whom we speak, started ahead of her friends, to open the house and prepare supper. As she was passing through "Green Lane," to the North of the borough, she was assaulted by a burly negro named John Myers, alias Lane, who knocked her down, and brandishing a large knife over her head, threatened to kill her if she did not yield to his devilish purposes. Her screams brought her brother who was three or four hundred yards behind, to the rescue, and the black villain fled across the fields in the direction of the farm of Major Henderson, where he was captured and brought to town, and delivered into the hands of Constable Sanno, who brought him before Esq. Shryock, by whom he was committed to prison. The justice's office was surrounded by an excited crowd, who cried "kill him," "hang him," &c., and the greatest indignation prevailed throughout the entire community. He was conveyed to prison, surrounded by an excited crowd.

—Mary E. Doyle, aged seventeen years, while at work on Saturday in the Black Bay woolen mill, near Boston, was caught in the machinery by the hair, and her scalp was entirely torn off. She was taken to the hospital.

"A THANKLESS CHILD."—A correspondent of the Washington *Chronicle*, writing from Parkersburg, West Virginia, tells this lamentable story about an old German woman he met in the cars: "Her son, who resides in Portsmouth, sent for her to come to America, and eight weeks ago she arrived. But his wife did not like her; she was too old (seventy-four), and her hands too rough; and now he had sent her back, alone, with no provisions for her comfort or passage, except tickets through to New York, and the following words written on some old business card: 'Please direct the bearer of this, an old woman, to the proper office to get to New York, and there to No. 68 Broadway street, to the General Agency of the North-German Lloyd, the General Agent.' This was without signature. As it was written in English, of which she understood nothing, she had no doubt that it was all that was necessary to get her safely back to Germany. But still she was almost heartbroken, for she had no home now, even in 'Faderland,' as she had sold her little all, which she had spent years to collect, and given two hundred and forty dollars, all that was left when she got to Portsmouth, to her son. Now she was sent back without her trunk even, with only five dollars in her pocket, and no means of getting further than New York. All that could be done for the poor woman's comfort on the cars was done, and she stayed over night at Parkersburg.

"The next day several prominent citizens of Portsmouth took her case in hand, and she was taken to comfortable quarters. They know of her son, and confirm the old lady's story that he is well off, and they are determined he shall do what is right for his poor old mother.

"When Mr. DeBarr read the writing on the card, and told her what it was, she could scarcely believe it; and when at length she comprehended it, the mother's distress at the thought that a child could treat her so cruelly was sad to witness. 'Oh,' said she, when she could speak, 'he said that ticket would bring me money in New York.'"

HOW A DISTINGUISHED EXCURSION PARTY SUCCEEDED IN "DEAD HEADING" THEMSELVES OVER THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—It would appear that those who are "on the beat" do not all belong to the lower strata of society, but that sometimes at least men of that character are to be found among those who occupy the loftiest positions in the country. This was illustrated fully on the Hudson River Railroad yesterday morning, when the Chief Magistrate of this mighty nation and a portion of his cabinet refused to pay their fare when requested to do so by the conductor of the train on which they were being conveyed to Troy for the purpose of attending the funeral of the late General Thomas.

Such a charge against men of such standing sounds somewhat strange, but we find there are grounds for it. The facts are: President Grant and Secretaries Robeson, Belknap, and Cox, and Postmaster-General Creswell, took the midnight train from New York. Shortly after leaving the city they were called upon, in common with other passengers, for their tickets. They stated they had none. They were then asked to pay their fare. This they peremptorily refused to do, giving the conductor, Harry Stevens, to understand that their exalted positions should insure them free conveyance. The conductor told them that his instructions were to pass no "dead heads" over the road, and that if they did not comply with the rules he should be obliged to stop the train and put them off.

Thus things remained until the arrival of the train at Poughkeepsie, when the conductor threatened to disconnect the car which contained the distinguished party. But before proceeding any further, Superintendent Toucy was acquainted with the case, and that gentleman took the responsibility to "trust" them for their fare as far as Albany. And the "dead beats" were permitted to go on, no doubt rejoicing at the victory they had gained over an humble conductor.—*Poughkeepsie News.*

A NEW YORK EARTHQUAKE.—A very remarkable phenomenon occurred in Marcellus on Tuesday night, of which we have obtained the following particulars: A tract of land containing about three acres, lying upon both sides of the highway, and situated about four miles south of Marcellus Village, at a place called Tyler's Hollow, was upheaved during the night by some subterranean force, the surface being piled into hillocks as high and as large as a house, and huge cracks, or crevasses were opened, which extended irregularly all over it. The ground where the track crosses the public road was thrown into the most fantastic shapes, rendering the road impassable. The commissioners of highways were promptly notified yesterday, and at once proceeded to visit the locality and to take measures to repair the road. It is supposed the earthquake took place about midnight, but no noise was heard in the vicinity, although some inexplicable sounds were reported as being heard at Marcellus. A strong smell of sulphur is noticed in the vicinity of this remarkable occurrence, but nothing further to indicate the cause of the upheaval. Mr. Thomas Clements lives about a quarter of a mile from the locality, but no buildings were on the land. This singular occurrence has produced a great excitement in the vicinity, and hundreds of people have already visited the spot. The above is the substance of reports brought to us by several persons residing near the locality of the occurrence.—*Syracuse Journal, April 14.*

A WONDERFUL PLANT.—The Victoria Regia, in the Botanic Garden at Ghent, has thriven to an unprecedented degree during the last summer. Several of the leaves attained a diameter of nine feet, and have supported a weight of two hundred and fifty pounds. Seven of the leaves completely covered the basin of 164 feet square. Every four or five days a fresh flower appeared, which lasted only two days, or rather two nights, opening in the morning of a perfect white color, diffusing, about five or six P. M., a very powerful odor of vanilla, closing the next morning about eight or nine A. M., opening the same day towards evening, this time of a beautiful carmine, and finally closing the next morning. The magnificent leaves last through summer, the plant begins to dwindle in October, and dies towards December. About this time the seeds, which have been obtained by artificial fecundation, arrive at maturity. They are sown in January, and appear above the ground in about six weeks. Their infancy is very critical; but once past this period, the young plants grow with astonishing rapidity. The plant in the Ghent Botanic Gardens, unquestionably the finest that has ever been cultivated, arrived at its development in five months.

DR. ISENBERG not only substitutes new and durable artificial teeth for old and decayed natural ones, but he insists upon taking proper care of the natural organs. If properly filled and cared for, they should last a lifetime. If you have good teeth have them examined, and, if need be, filled. If you want new teeth, go to 816 Twelfth st., Altoona, and see the Stuck patent. 2w.

General News Items.

—Winona, Minnesota, in consequence of the flood, is situated at present on an island, and a large portion of it under water.

—At the Fifteenth Amendment celebration in Louisville, a banner inscribed "God made us Men," was borne by a wagon filled with wenches.

—Vaccination direct from the heifer is all the rage in Paris, and in accordance with the eternal fitness of things, as well as to avoid disfiguring their arms, the French ladies insist on being vaccinated on their calves.

—Mrs. Philopoena Shugart, of Butler county, who poisoned her husband with arsenic put in a bowl of soup, a crime for which she is under death sentence, having been pronounced insane, has been confined in Dixment Insane Asylum.

—Lawrence Doyle, who has been in the Maine State Prison since May, 1864, under sentence of death for the murder of a little girl, under peculiarly horrible circumstances, died on Friday last. To the last he stoutly maintained his entire innocence of the crime.

—A poor young man has been kept four years and a half in the Massachusetts State prison for a crime of which he had no knowledge, yet he was convicted upon what appeared to be the clearest evidence. His innocence was discovered by the confession of the real culprit, who found his way to the same prison for some other offence.

—Twenty years ago a young man in West Rutland, Vt., bought a quarry in that town, in which a supply of stone had been discovered adapted to the manufacture of slate pencils. He paid $100 for his purchase. At present the quarry is valued at $300,000.

—Ex-Auditor Wickliffe, of Louisiana, is said to have gone on a little pleasure trip without leaving word where letters should be addressed to him. This oversight is much regretted by numerous persons to whom he sold $150,000 worth of State bonds, which, in the hurry of preparing for his journey, he inadvertently took from the wrong pile.

—A negro from this country, named Henry Allen, has recently swindled more than three hundred people in London out of greater or smaller sums of money. It is understood that the Mississippi Legislature has telegraphed him to come over and be ready, in case of Revels' death, to take his seat in the United States Senate.

—The widow of the "late lamented" has written a letter to Ulysses, dated in Germany, saying she is not in good health, is in need of assistance, and wonders why Congress delays in providing for her relief. It does seem strange that another widow, whose husband took part in murdering an innocent woman, should be so ably provided for, while no assistance is given the family of the martyred.

—Even more important than the news of the great gold discoveries at San Diego is the report from California of the harvest prospects. In some regions the promise is already so great that farmers have turned in their cattle to the fields of barley and wheat to thin down the too luxuriant crop. There will be one slight drawback in the fact that in some quarters the early fruit has been injured by the frost. To meet the needs of the grain harvest the California Pacific Railroad Company are building fifty cars to carry grain in bulk.

—A terrible accident occurred at Perrysville, Ohio, Friday afternoon, resulting in the death of the oldest and youngest sons, aged nine and five years, of Mr. S. B. Coulter, agent of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway of that place. The children were playing in an upper story of their father's warehouse, among some wheat that was being loaded into a car. The gate below was opened suddenly, when both children were drawn in and suffocated. Nearly one thousand bushels of wheat were on top of them. When taken out they were both dead.

—The French Minister has delivered to the Secretary of State three magnificent gold watches, presented by the French government to Surgeon George E. Cooper, U. S. A.; Dr. Galt, a private physician, of Norfolk, Va.; and the Rev. Mr. O'Keefe, a Catholic priest at that place, for there devoted attention to some of his Majesty's sailors sick with yellow fever at Norfolk last July. Surgeon Cooper's watch is held by the War Department until Congress shall by joint resolution authorize him to accept the present. Appropriate acknowledgments have been made by our own to the French government.

—The evening journals of Friday night which announces that the Œcumenical Council had affirmed the doctrine of Papal infallibility were altogether too hasty in their interpretation of the cable despatch. It was the dogma of faith which received the votes of six hundred bishops—a dogma which has nothing to do with the Pope's favorite doctrine of his own infallibility. The council may declare the latter a necessary part of the Catholic creed, but it has not yet done so. The theology as well as the latinity of those journals which translate *constitutio de fide* "Papal infallibility" is certainly open to criticism.—*World.*

—A rather startling rumor has crept out, indicating some imminent prospect of a difficulty between this country and Mexico. It is known that the subject has been a theme of considerable discussion in the Cabinet, and it is supposed that it relates, in part at least, to the persistent violation of the United States Revenue laws along the Mexican frontier, which offences are connived at by Mexican officials. Strong representations in regard to this matter have been made to the Mexican government without avail. The loss to the Treasury by these frauds is reported to have been something enormous. The present rumor seems to imply that the War Department will next take a hand in the solution of a question which has thus far eluded diplomacy.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Samuel E. Elmore, Pres't. - - Francis D. Douglass, Sec'y.

THIS COMPANY ranks among the first class Life Insurance Companies doing business in Massachusetts, and by complying with the laws of that State, insures perfect safety to her Policy Holders. It grants 50 per cent. loan of premium on Life Policies to its Insured, and by applying all the cash collected from its members to Insurance, gives the largest Insurance attainable for the amount of money invested. Its profits are divided among the Policy Holders, and its Dividends have never been less than 50 per cent., thus bringing the net cost of the Insurance within the most limited means, and affording the protection of a Policy on terms not excelled by any Company.

Trustworthy and reliable men are wanted to act as agents for this Company in Cambria and adjoining counties, and with such the most liberal arrangements will be made. To those who may be unacquainted with the business, full instructions and aid will be most cheerfully rendered whenever desirable or available.

COPE & JOHNSON,
Agents for Cambria County,
Johnstown, Pa.

HOME & NORTON, General Agents, 64 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [apr.14.-1y.]

JAMES C. EASLY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, *Carrolltown, Cambria Co., Pa.* Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Jan 31, 1867.

1870. APRL 1870.

OPENING

OF TH

SPRING TRADE

IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING

WANAMAKER & BROWN,

THIS MONTH,

OPEN TO THE PEOPLE THE

GRANDEST STOCK

—OF—

FINE CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS

—THAT—

OAK HALL HAS EVER CONTAINED.

Since last Fall we have secured the two large lots adjoining us, and have erected upon them an iron front building, equal in size to our former Building, making

Oak Hall Twice as Large as Before,

in order to accommodate the

GREAT MASS OF PEOPLE

who have become our customers.

☞ We invite all our customers, with their neighbors and friends, to pay us an early visit, to examine our

MAMMOTH BUILDINGS,

and to inspect our

MAMMOTH STOCK!

Wanamaker & Brown,

OAK HALL

CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT,

Nos. 530, 532, 534, 536 Market street, and Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 & 13 S. Sixth st,

Philadelphia.

☞ Send your orders if you can't come.

ROSADALIS

THE GREAT AMERICAN HEALTH RESTORER purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

Read the testimony of physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book, or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

Dr. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the blood I know no better remedy.

Samuel G. M'Fadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn, says: I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benj. Bechtol, of Lima, O., writes: I have suffered for 20 years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body. A short time since I bought a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by LEMMON & MURRAY, Ebensburg, and Druggists generally. Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore. CLEMENTS & CO.,
April 7, 1869. 1y. Proprietors

EBENSBURG FOUNDRY

AGAIN IN FULL BLAST!

NEW FIRM, NEW BUILDINGS, &c.

HAVING purchased the well known EBENSBURG FOUNDRY from Mr. Edw. Glass, and rebuilt and enlarged it almost entirely, besides refitting it with new machinery, the subscribers are now prepared to furnish

COOK, PARLOR & HEATING STOVES,

of the latest and most approved patterns THRESHING MACHINES, MILL GEARING, ROSE and WATER WHEELS of every description, IRON FENCING, PLOUGHS and PLOUGH CASTINGS, and in fact all manner of articles manufactured in a first class Foundry. Job Work of all kind attended to promptly and done cheaply.

The special attention of Farmers is invited to two newly patented PLOUGHS which we possess the sole right to manufacture and sell in this county, and which are admitted to be the best ever introduced to the public.

Believing ourselves capable of performing any work in our line in the most satisfactory manner, and knowing that we can do work at LOWER PRICES than have been charged in this community heretofore we confidently hope that we will be found worthy of liberal patronage.

Fair reductions made to wholesale dealers.

☞ The highest prices paid in cash for old metal, or castings given in exchange.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE. CONVERY, VINROE & CO.
Ebensburg, Sept. 2, 1868.

NOTICE TO LAND OWNERS.—Having procured a perfect list of all warrantee names, dates of warrants, and of the payment of the purchase money and the names of the persons paying the same, with a complete draft made from the official records showing the location of each tract of land, I am prepared to procure patents from the Land Office for the owners of unpatented lands, under the Act of Assembly of the 20th of May, 1864, and the supplement thereto, as required by the recent order of the Surveyor General.

GEO. M. READE.
Ebensburg, March 24, 1870.-tf.

ESTATE OF JAMES MURRAY, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of JAMES MURRAY, late of Gallitzin township, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Cambria county, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, without delay. MARY MURRAY, Executrix,
DANIEL HANLAN, Executor.
Gallitzin Twp., March 31, 1870.-6t.*

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK

No. 63 Fourth Avenue,

Adjoining new Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ESTABLISHED IN 18[illegible]

ISAAC JONES, President.
WM. H. SMITH, Vice President.
S. S. CARRIER, Sec. and Treas.
B. C. PARKE, Accountant.
E. B. TODD, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:

Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jacob Painter,
Hon. J. K. Moorhead, C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs, Wm. H. Smith,
Isaac Jones, D. W. C. Bidwell,
Nicholas Voeghtly, Jr.

Statement of October 30, 186[illegible]

ASSETS.

Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate,	$[illegible]
U. S. 1881 Bonds, at par	[illegible]
U. S. 10 40 Bonds, at par.	[illegible]
Real Estate,	[illegible]
Office Furniture	[illegible]
Cash	[illegible]
Total.	$[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Amount due Depositors	$[illegible]
" " " Interest, Nov. 1, 1869	[illegible]
Contingent Fund	[illegible]
Total.	$[illegible]

INTEREST ALLOWED on Deposits SIX PER CENT. PER ANNUM, payable to Depositors in May and November, when not drawn, will be added to the principal and COMPOUNDED.

Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. daily; also on Saturday Evenings, from 6 to 9 o'clock.

☞ Money loaned on Bond and Mortgage only. Slips for the use of depositors who do not visit the city, and copies of Charter and By-laws furnished by mail.

S. S. CARRIER,
Secretary and Treasurer.
No. 63 FOURTH AVE., PITTSBURGH.
November 25, 1869. 3m.

5-20'S AND 18[illegible]

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED

ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS

GOLD

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT MARKET RATES

COUPONS CASHED,

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD

ON COMMISSION ONLY.

Accounts Receiv'd and Interest Allowed

ON DAILY BALANCES,

SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT

DeHAVEN & BRO.

No. 40 South THIRD Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

"Poor women are on every side, and no cry for bread, because husbands and brothers lived and died uninsured."

AMERICAN

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Organized 1850.

ALEX. WHILLDIN, Pres't. JOHN S. WILSON, Sec'y.

All policies non forfeitable. All policies payable at death or 80 years of age.

ECONOMY in management, CARE in the selection of risks, PROMPTNESS in the payment of death claims, and SECURITY in the investment of its immense funds, are rigidly adhered to, and have ALWAYS characterized this Company.

J. FRANK CONDON,
Special Agent.
Nov. 11, 1869.-1y.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—A fine FARM in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., within four miles of Ebensburg and adjacent to the Turnpike road leading from Blairsville to Huntingdon, is offered for sale on accommodating terms. The Farm contains 100 ACRES, more or less, 80 acres of which are cleared, the remainder being well timbered. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation and under good fence, and has thereon erected a comfortable two and a half story HOUSE, a large FRAME BARN, and all necessary outbuildings. There is a never failing spring of pure water and some of the BEST and most THRIFTY Orchards of grafted fruit in the county on the premises. For further particulars call and see the subscriber or address P. H. BEEG,
March 24. 3m.* Box 91, Ebensburg, Pa.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—The subscribers offer at private sale their STEAM SAW MILL, situated within a mile of Cresson, Cambria county. The Mill is complete in every particular and in good running order. The Engine is as good as new, and is 40 horse power, with a double cylinder. There is a good LATH MILL attached to the Saw Mill. Also will be sold, at the same time, TRUCKS, SLEDS, WAGONS, &c. This is an excellent opportunity for any person desiring to engage in the manufacture of Lumber, and the property will be sold at a great bargain. Address LEMON & BAYLEY,
March 10, 1870.-tf Hollidaysburg, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AND SAW MILL FOR SALE!—We have for sale a number of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, containing about Twenty Acres, having thereon a Steam Saw Mill, a Shingle Machine, a Blacksmith Shop, (with necessary Tools,) and two Dwelling Houses.

ALSO, FIFTY ACRES OF GOOD TIMBER LAND in the same township. Timber adjoining can be bought at low figures.

☞ Terms moderate and accommodating. Apply to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN,
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1869. tf.

ESTATE OF JAMES LYNCH, DEC'D.—Letters Testamentary on the Estate of JAMES LYNCH, late of Summerhill township, dec'd, having been granted by the Register of Cambria county to the undersigned on the estate of said decedent, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims to present them for proper form for settlement.

ANN LYNCH, Executrix.
Summerhill Twp., March 24, 1870.-6t.*

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The Fisher Bloodgood Surveys being all patented, those who own portions of them must apply for Patents. Those who have purchased tracts, or parts of tracts, of other holders of Warrants which have not been patented, must secure the patents by applying to SHOEMAKER & OATMAN,
Ebensburg, Nov. 18, 1869.-tf.

Cambria Freeman.

THURSDAY, : : : APRIL 21, 1870.

ENSBURG AND CRESSON RAILROAD.

and after MONDAY, Nov. 14, 1869, as on this road will run as follows:

AVE EBENSBURG—
60, A. M., connecting with Southern Express East and Pittsburgh Express West.
60, P. M., connecting with Phila. Express East and Mail Train West.

AVE CRESSON—
15, A. M., or on departure of Pittsburgh Express West.
45, P. M., or on departure of Mail Train West.

ING PRICES OF DE HAVEN & BRO. 0 South Third Street, Philadelpia, at 8 clock, P. M., April 18, 1870:

6's of '81	114⅜	114⅝
" '62	112⅛	112⅜
" '64	110⅞	111⅛
" '65	111⅛	111⅜
" '65, new	109⅝	109¾
" '67, "	110	110¼
" '68, "	110	110¼
Sy, 10 40's	106⅛	106⅝
5 30 Year 6 per cent. Cur'y.	111⅞	112⅛
Comp. Int. Notes	19	
	113⅝	113⅞
	108	110
Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds	845	855
Pacific R. R.	915	925
Pacific Land Grant Bonds	735	745

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

OCAL PRUNINGS AND PENCILINGS — ttention is invited to the card of Dr. W. Jaimson, who has recently located at tto.

aw log recently rolled over Jonas Au-, of Jenner, Somerset county, and broke ollar bone and several ribs.

young man in Bedford county named E. Crisman killed thirty-three pigeons ree shots not many days ago.

A. Shoemaker & Co. have a large lot ely Rose, Garnet and Goodrich potatoes ale at the lowest market prices.

e see it stated that the penalty for ting a partridge in this State during the ive years is twenty-five dollars.

grey eagle measuring seven feet from tip of wings was killed not long since lonroe township, Bedford county.

is Gehen was arrested in Pittsburg for ing W. H. Whitmore in Altoona, on day week, of $200, a gold locket and a ain ticket.

ur fine hogs belonging to Mr. Henry kart, of Somerset county, were recently oned to death by some infamous wretch human shape.

Mr. Wm. Latzinger, of Loretto, has re-tly purchased the farm of Mr. E. C. Mc-in, in Allegheny township, for which aid $5,100.

young son of Mr. Wm. Davis, of the t Ward, was thrown from a horse on day last and considerably cut on the ead and otherwise injured slightly.

ohn Eyer, an old citizen of Warriorsmar't ship, Huntingdon county, was thrown his wagon and trampled to death by horse, at Tyrone, Blair county, on Friday

Michael Dolan, employed on the wood of the Pa. R. R., had one of his feet ly smashed, on Friday last, by a tie fall-upon it while at work near the Peters-dam.

young collored man named John Har-wanught between the bumpers of two at Smith's Station, on the Indiana ck Railroad, on Saturday week, and so ly crushed that he died on the following nday.

he dead body of a man supposed to have n named Harmon from an envelope picked close to the remains, was found near Lig r, Westmoreland county, on Saturday t. The birds had almost denuded the es of flesh.

Hutchison, of the *Alleghenian*, has been wn a Latin Bible which was printed in ewerp two hundred and forty-seven years . If somebody would show him an Eng-Bible of more recent date it would prob-y have a better effect.

ev. George Klendenan, of Bethany, W. , has accepted a call from the Disciples' urch in this place and has taken up his manent abode in our midst. He is said be an eloquent preacher and a zealous la-er in the cause of religion.

Don't fail to call at the flour and feed ot of E. J. Mills, if you want to buy atoes for seeding purposes or want to get best of flour, chop, etc., for feeding pur-es. What Mr. Mills sells may be depend-on as excellent in quality and low in ce.

The recently fitted up Photograph Gallery Mr. T. R. Evans, in the rear of G. G. ens' building, on Main street, is admitted be an institution of which our town may ll feel proud. The pictures taken by Mr. ans, who has been eighteen years at the siness, are also praised for their beauty, ld and truthfulness. Go and see for your-

Mr. James Conner, wholesale grocer, Pitts-, Pa., makes himself heard through our ll department to-day. A long personal quaintance and a pleasant business inter-rse, years agone, with Mr. Connor, ena-es us to recommend him as an honest, ight and enterprising dealer, and we pe he will not appeal in vain for custom the readers of the *Freeman*.

John McDougall, a raftman employed by n Ardell, on Friday last slipped from a and went through the chute between ohannon and Philipsburg, on Forge Run, was drowned. He made superhuman orts to swim to the shore, but the swiftness the current prevented, and he at last nt under. His body was recovered a mile so further down the stream.

The grainery of Mr. S. A. Shoemaker, at ndale, adjoining town, was entered by ves a few nights ago and despoiled of me thirty bushels of oats. The robbery s very quietly executed, but Mr. S. has a ry good idea who did the deed, and un-they make restitution or return the oats probabilities are that some folks will find mselves looking through iron bars before g.

Messrs. John Shoffner and Martin McDon-, formerly of Johnstown, were before the ntingdon county court last week on the rge of resisting an officer who was at-pting to quell a recent disturbance in the re of the former gentleman, at Mapleton ring, but we are glad to say that they re both acquitted, although required to y half the costs—the prosecutor to pay e other half.

The fourth story of the Exchange Hotel Huntingdon was destroyed by fire and e rest of the building badly damaged by ter, etc., on Tuesday afternoon of last ek. The loss on the building, which longs to A. Porter Wilson, Esq., is esti-ated at $3,000, partially insured, while e landlord, Col. John S. Miller, suffered to extent of $1,500 in broken furniture, etc. e fire is supposed to have been communi-ted by a spark from a passing locomotive.

JURORS FOR JUNE TERM.—The following persons have been drawn to serve as Grand and Traverse Jurors at the ensuing term of Court, commencing on Monday, the 6th day of June next:

GRAND JURORS.

James J. Will, Foreman, Coopersdale Bor.
Blacklick Twp—Abram Makin, Jos. Miller.
Cambria Twp.—Griffith J. Lloyd.
Cambria Bor.—Adam Kurtz.
Carroll Twp.—Alexander Brawley.
Clearfield Twp.—Phil. Cooper, D. A. Clark.
Chest Twp.—John Swope.
Conemaugh Bor.—F. R. Dysart.
East Conemaugh Bor.—Redinger Zane.
Johnstown Bor.—John E. Hill, Sam'l Frederick, Wm. Marsh, George Peck.
Munster Twp.—John G Kaylor.
Millville Bor.—William Woods.
Richland Twp.—Lewis Dunmire, jr., Sam'l Blough, John Orris, Henry Brown.
Summerhill Twp.—Martin Pringle.
White Twp.—Nathan Gates.
Yoder Twp.—Elias Crissman, jr.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Allegheny Twp.—Thos. W. Adams, Joseph Null, M. Driskell. Blacklick Twp.—Robert Gillin, Joseph S. Mardis. Cambria Twp.—John T Hughes, Wm. D. Price. Cambria Bor.—Sam'l Bridges. Clearfield Twp.—John Behe, Celestine McMullin. Carroll Twp—J. J. Kirkpatrick. Chest Twp—Phil. Miller, Jas. Kirkpatrick. Coopersdale Bor:—David R. Hess. Conemaugh Twp.—Henry Constable. Nehemiah Griffith. Conemaugh Bor.—Jos. Mentzer. East Conemaugh Bor—Philip F. Shaffer. Gallitzin Twp—Mich'l Bracken, John Trainor, Daniel Burk. Johnstown Bor.—John Roberts, John Bloch, Stewart M'Clellan, D. C Morris, F. W. Hay, Henry Boyer, Geo. Statler, James Kilgore, Jacob Hamilton. Jackson Twp—James Hunt, Henry Adams. Loretto Bor.—Alex. Yinger. Millville Bor.—David M. Davis. Richland Twp.—Isaac Reighard, Sam'l Hoffman, Moses Krieg, Jacob R Stull. Susquehanna Twp—John G. C. Boarer, Sylvester J. Luther. Taylor Twp—Thomas Kinney. Washington Twp.—Conrad Eager, John Behe, Wm Callan, Jas. Conrad, H. G. Bannan. Yoder Twp.—Michael Barnhart, Fred Gardner.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Allegheny Twp.—John Dodson, Jacob Z. Nagle. Cambria Bor.—David Gates, John Stinger. Conemaugh Bor—Mark Graham, Jacob Koon, Alver Akers. Conemaugh Twp.—Yodock Kohler, David Martz. Clearfield Twp—James Swires, M J. Dunegan. Chest Springs Bor.—John McFeely. Chest Twp.—John Lanzey. Croyle Twp.—John D. Wentroth, James R. Cooper. Carrolltown Bor.—F. Seira. Carroll Twp—Thos. Adams. Ebensburg Bor.—George A. Kinkead, Josue D. Parrish, Thomas Callan, Lemuel Davis, John D. Stough, John D. Thomas. Gallitzin Twp.—William Dawson. Johnstown Bor.—John Frank, John Berton, Casper Burgraff, William A. Krise, Thomas Gore, John Trottz. Millville Bor.—Levi Hornberger, Robert Boyle, Henry Michaels. Prospect Bor.—John Flynn. Richland Twp.—Henry Vale, Christian Weaver. Summerhill Twp—George Settlemoyer. Susquehanna Twp—Eli S. Driskell. Taylor Twp.—Joshua W. Griffiths. White Twp—Isaac Gates, George Cree, F. M. Flanegan. Washington Twp.—Peter McGough, Thos J. Parrish, George Tiley, F. M George. Yoder Twp.—Samuel Harshberger, Wm Eldridge.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT—*A Man Pronounces a Building Unsafe—A Practical Demonstration.*—An accident of an extraordinary character occurred at Diamond alley, Pittsburgh, just opposite the scene of the late accident at Patterson's livery stable, on Saturday morning.

It appears that a builder, named B. Hoehn, had contracted to make some repairs on the building occupied as a saloon by Mr. Bechtold, and was examining the front. He stood in front of the building, on the sidewalk, and was remarking to Mr. B. that the building was not strong enough, and the bricks would be likely to come out, when down came forty or fifty from the upper part of the building. Some of them struck Mr. Hoehn and knocked him down. He fell forward and into a coal hole, and landed some six feet below the alley. Although severely bruised, he was able to walk home, and no serious results from the strange accident are anticipated.

We hope our readers will take warning from this, and go immediately to the office of KERR & Co., Brokers and Insurance agents, No. 1316 Tenth Avenue, Altoona, Pa., and have an accident policy made out. Don't delay.

THE enlargement and refitting of Mr. Oatman's grocery establishment is almost complete, and he can soon boast of the finest business stand in Ebensburg. The adoption of the cash system and the reduction of his prices from 5 to 10 per cent., has added to rather than diminished his sales, and he has determined to give himself plenty of room to make a grand display and do a larger trade than ever. Mr. Oatman is deserving of an increased patronage commensurate with his increased facilities for doing an immense business on a fair and reliable basis.

A RARE CHANCE.—Any person with a cash capital of $2,000 or $3,000, who wishes to invest in the purchase of a first class store, twelve years established, in one of the best mining and agricultural districts in the State, can hear of an excellent opportunity by addressing the editor of this paper. The sales of the establishment last year exceeded $30,000, which can be considerably increased. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Immediate possession will be given. 3w.

EVERYBODY SUITED.—The housekeeper, the farmer, the mechanic, the laborer, in fact everybody, can find whatever they need in the way of tools, wall paper, queensware, hardware, stoves, tinware, threshing machines and hundreds of other articles, all the time and at lowest prices, by calling at the mammoth establishment of George Huntley, who does a big business and does it on fair, square and liberal terms.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.—James Conner, of No 355 Liberty street, Pittsburg, Pa., has now on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Fish, Brooms, &c., &c. He is the largest dealer in salt fish in the city, and is prepared to offer superior inducements to retailers. He also manufactures brooms, and dealers will find it to their advantage to trade with him.

WHO CAN DO BETTER?—Since he has received his new goods, Barker has been offering the most tempting inducements to purchasers, selling prints of excellent quality as low as ten cents, yard wide muslin at twelve and a half cents, and dress goods, notions, etc., at equally low prices. Vallie don't allow anybody to undersell him.

LOOKING FOR THEM.—The last we saw of A. G. Fry he was waiting very patiently for his new stock of Spring goods, which will doubtless be opened at his popular cash store before this is read by all our patrons. Fry knows how to buy and sell goods, and his stock and prices invariably give satisfaction.

ONCE AGAIN.—Another large and well selected stock of Spring goods has found its way to the extensive and well patronized store of R. R. Davis, in the East Ward, and is now open for the inspection of buyers. The goods have been selected with care and will be sold at prices as cheap as the cheapest.

A MAMMOTH CONCERN.—Wanamaker & Brown give employment to about 1,200 men and women, and do a yearly business of about a million and a half at Oak Hall, Philadelphia.

Local Correspondence.

JOHNSTOWN, April 19, 1870.

Dear Freeman—A new organ worth $1,800, was placed in St. John's (Catholic) church on last Monday. It is an admirable instrument.

The old United States Hotel of Portage Railroad notoriety is to be operated the coming summer by James P. Potts, a man who understands the business.

Casper W. Easly, Esq., has hung out a law shingle on Franklin street, at the old business place of George W. McDowell, where he will dispense the law and dispose of articles, deeds, wills fi fa's, sci fa's, capiases, quari clausum fregit, ceste que trust, et cetera. We wish Mr. Easly all the success that flesh is heir to. If ever we have a case in court we will have him for our lawyer.

Last Thursday and Friday were very warm days for the season, but the weather clerk turned the gas off and left us in the cold—so much so that the hens did estop laying.

Almost a fire occurred in our town on last Thursday, in a house *north* of the public square, or rather an alley leading to the square. It was fortunately discovered and quenched in time to save the town. The wind was high at the time, and a little delay would have caused a big disaster.

A child of Ignatius Kohle, of Cambria city, was drowned one day last week by falling into a tub of water. It was only eighteen months old, and, falling in head foremost, was not able to extricate itself.

Many improvements are going on in town. There must be nearly a dozen of large halls now built and occupied by different orders. One of the latest improvements is that of the second story of David Dibert's building, above John J. Murphy's and Akers & Baumer's stores, which has been converted into a printing office for the *Tribune*. It is eighty-two feet long and is lighted by a large number of windows. On the outside the word *Tribune* is painted in letters as long as the "millenium," and the whole office has an air of prosperity.

We were about repairing to Mr. Riffle's Livery Stable the other day to obtain a horse—that is, to charter a corporation—in order to ride out and see the country, when we were informed that the roads were not in a very good condition. A livery stable would pay in our place if there were good roads leading to and from the place, but as it is we think Mr. Riffles institution needs encouragement.

Here is a question in the "Rule of Three" for school teachers: If beef was only twenty cents a pound when gold was two-seventy, how much ought it to be when gold is only twelve cents above par? Beef is enormously high, considering.

The fifth and sixth wards are conspicuous for new fences just now. Everybody is getting a new fence. The enterprise, however, is entirely a *defensive* operation, but it adds much to the appearance of that portion of the town.

Several young ladies April-fooled as many young men last week by marrying them. There were three weddings in the sixth ward alone, and one serenade. Rumor has it that several more weddings among the young folks are on the *tapis*.

The Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania adjourned a few days ago *sin dyed*.—A more corrupt set of rascals never disgraced a nation. There were a few honorable exceptions.

A new town is springing up opposite Coopersdale and two miles from Johnstown. Seventeen houses are already built in the woods. The ground is stony, but the lots sell cheap. There is a station on the railroad at the place. We believe the town has no name yet. Suppose we call it *South Dale*?

Every dog has his day, and the dogs of our town have had their days. The Burgess has notified the dogs that they must choose guardians or suffer a *decapitation* tax.

The Co-operative Library Association have purchased their books, and will open their library to the public this week. The arrangements are complete.

An enterprising firm have leased M. W. Keim's steam tannery building in the fifth ward and will immediately start a manufacturing establishment for all kinds of wood, such as axe handles, broom handles, tub staves, bucket staves, sash boards, etc. Another *rung* in the ladder of progress.

The calico ball was all that our fancy had painted it. It was calico and nothing else—well attended and a grand success. Excellent music, better dancing and the best management.

Butter is now brought here from the Western Reserve, Ohio, and sold fresh in the roll. The next thing, do doubt not, will be cream or milk from California.

The youth of our boroughs seem to take great delight, this mild weather, in desecrating the Sabbath day by playing ball and other amusements. Parents must think it is all right, for it is done in full view of their dwellings.

The number of foreigners who landed at our eastern parts during the last year, is two hundred and fifty thousand, or one quarter million. This, of course, does not include Chinese and Japanese immigration.

About two hundred and fifty persons have lately applied for license to sell liquor and beer in the vicinity of Pittsburg. No doubt double that number of licenses is granted yearly. Johnstown has only about forty drinking places.

About thirty colored persons will vote in Cambria county at the next fall election.—This will not effect the general result, if politicians mind their business when the nominations are made; but good men should be trotted out the next campaign throughout the State.

We acknowledge the receipt of a circular from Messrs. Bradley & Wesner, Loretto. We wish them abundant success. A school publication is much needed in the north of the county and we prefer the pamphlet form. *Ego Scribam.*

It is about time that Congress would send along that much talked of and long promised tariff—not the mere promise of one.—Will this Republican Congress give us protection? *Nous verrons.*

Candidates for office are beginning to feel uneasy in their boots—that is, the shoe is beginning to pinch and some of them will be troubled with *corns* before the spring nominations are made. We are a candidate this time, sure. ROB ROY.

ALTOONA CITY, April 19, 1870.

Friend Mac—Absence from home prevented me from "putting in an appearance" last week. I was rusticating for a few days in that *white* Democratic county, Clearfield, where they raise tall trees and men of such sterling worth and pure Democracy as Wallace, Bigler, &c. I spent a few days very pleasantly with some of my friends in that village formerly called Cuba, then Smith's Mills, and now Janeville. I think the most appropriate name would be Flynnville, as there are some nine or ten brothers of that name who do nearly all the business that is done in that vicinity. They deal largely in lumber, own stores and saw mills, and being enterprising and honorable, they are prospering as such men deserve to prosper, and the village feels and shows the effects of their energy. They are not only first-class business men, but courteous and gentlemanly, and of course much esteemed. Besides, they are all working Democrats, and are constant and admiring readers of the gay and lively *Freeman*. This village has a population of five or six hundred, supports one M. D., one dentist, who is said to be an expert in the profession, and one dignified old gentleman who acts in the capacity of mayor, or justice of the peace, and dispenses justice with a firm and impartial hand. To the latter gentleman and his estimable wife and family the writer of this is under many obligations for the kindly manner in which he was entertained by them during his brief visit.—The people of Janesville are to all appearances sober, quiet and industrious, and every person seems to attend to his business.—Some of the wiser ones, however, are apprehensive that harmony and good feeling will not continue to prevail, inasmuch as three new churches are to be erected during the coming summer, and they fear that sectarian prejudice and bigotry will spring up where peace and neighborly affection now so happily exist. I hope for better things, however, and shall be glad if these gloomy predictions should never be realized.

But enough on that subject, especially as I am at home once more, and feel like a morning star after listening to the splendid musical entertainment given last night at St. John's Academy in this city—an entertainment which attracted an immense audience and gave more general satisfaction than any concert our people ever had the pleasure of listening to. And it was not a traveling professional troupe that entertained us either, but amateur vocalists and musicians who, with one exception, have been reared and reside in our midst. The programme was not only in exquisite taste, but was one of unprecedented extent and variety, and when I assure you that Miss Annie McHale, Miss Kate Harkins, Miss J. McBride and Mr. James Curry, of this place, and Miss Ella McConnell, of Summitville, sustained the several parts, and that Mr. Wm. Eller, of Newry, one of the most proficient musicians in the State, performed several exquisite airs on the violin, you may well conceive that we enjoyed a musical treat which even the gods might envy. As a pianist and vocalist, Miss McHale has few if any equals in this city, and Miss Harkins is certainly one of the sweetest singers it has ever been my pleasure to listen to, while Miss McConnell and little Miss McBride, both in the melody of their voices and their artistic manipulations of the piano, did much to render the concert what it was, a most successful and certainly a most delightful and exquisite entertainment. Of Mr. Curry I shall say nothing, but I appreciate his musical talents none the less. Would, for the sake of ye mountain people, who certainly suffer from a dearth of amusement, that our talented young friends could be induced to pay Ebensburg a visit, as I doubt not they would receive a grand ovation at the hands of your citizens, who know how to appreciate a first-class *soiree musicale*, and such the one I speak of certainly was. May you soon have the pleasure of hearing them.

The Dramatic Association will give one of their inimitable performances at the above named Academy on Saturday evening next. They play well—so well indeed that our people flock to see them in great numbers whenever they appear "in public on the stage." They need no higher encomium than a full house in a city which enjoys an almost constant round of amusement, as this one does.

Samuel Steel, an employee in the Company's machine shop, had the misfortune, a few days since, to cut a terrible gash in his right hand.

As local news is somewhat scarce, I will devote a little time to our honorable, high-minded School Board. To give you an idea of how this Board does business for the good of the city, I will state that they intend to build a large school house that will accommodate several of the present schools, and as a preliminary to the same, they went through the *form* of advertising for proposals. This was evidently done to blindfold the public, as the sequel will show. The lowest and best bidder was to have the contract, but instead of complying with their own stipulated terms, they gave the work to one of their own number—a member of the "Ring"—and not only closed the contract with him at the snug sum of $13,000 and upwards, but in order to show their generous and liberal spirit, added thereto a couple or three hundred dollars of the people's money, thereby allowing him some $800 more than other persons equally competent had proposed to put up the building for. But then the latter parties were not members of the "Ring," and that may account for "the milk in the cocoanut." Besides, one or more members of the Board, as I am informed, deal somewhat extensively in lumber, and it is not unfair to presume that "tickle me and I'll tickle you" has had something to do with the little arrangement. Of course the more a man gets for his work the more he can afford to pay for the requisite material. And now, to the credit of that journal be it said, the *Radical* is the only paper published in this community which has had the moral courage to take issue with the School Board on this subject, and in fitting terms denounces their action in the premises, and calls on the tax-payers to take cognizance of the reckless manner in which their money is being squandered by this unscrupulous Board of School Directors. The *Radical* deserves and should receive the thanks of every tax-payer in this city, irrespective of party, for its bold, fearless and manly denunciation of the doings of our unscrupulous, incompetent and faithless Board of Directors. T. I. M.

WILMORE, April 16, 1870.

Mr. Editor—I see in your last issue a notice of Governor Geary's veto of what might be properly termed the "Rogue's Bill," appropriating millions of our money to railroads not yet commenced nor located, only in the minds of thieves and speculators. We here have come to the conclusion that Geary's veto may be justly considered the eighth wonder of the world, and that some good has even come out of Nazareth. Some of your subscribers here wish to see published in your next the names of our Senators and Representatives who have allied themselves with rogues and thieves. It is reported that our Senator, Col. White, sustained the bill. If so, will not his Republican friends have the honesty to ask him to resign the honorable position he now holds and make his future abode with those who would even rob the dead of the cerements of the grave? If you will be kind enough to grant our request we will consider it a favor.

Very respectfully, DEMOCRAT.

DIED.—On Friday last, in Allegheny township, this county, Washington Douglass, Esq., aged about 65 years. He was a Justice of the Peace in that township for a number of years, and no man enjoyed more fully the esteem and good will of his neighbors. He was an honest, upright and kind-hearted man.

LAKE HERRING, by car or dray load, in store and for sale by James Conner, Wholesale Grocer, No 355 Liberty st., Pittsburgh.

THAT UMBRELLA.—Rain or shine, that umbrella still hangs above the door of Cohen's Hat Parlor, No. 227 Main street, Johnstown, where fashionable hats and caps are kept always on hand and for sale cheap. Also, gent's furnishing goods of all kinds, such as gloves, neckties, collars, shirt bosoms, and every other article that is made to adorn masculinity. C. H. P. is in everybody's mouth, and it is an useful institution which Can't Help Prospering.

ROBERT BURNS.—Who has not heard of Robert Burns, the Scotch poet? If a body meet a body at John J. Murphy's store, and if a body buys some goods, why then just buy some more, at Dibert's corner, Johnstown, directly under the Tribune office. Mr. Murphy is now in the east himself, buying choice dry goods, but his gentlemanly clerks are still at home, ready and willing to wait on all who may be so kind as to favor them with a call.

NEW FANGLED CARROL.—I saw him once before as I passed by his door, but he is now selling more than he did heretofore—at No. 215 Main street, Johnstown. Dry goods and groceries, fancy goods and notions, are his leading articles of trade, but one can find almost anything they want in the house furnishing line. Call at N. F. Carroll's store, opposite the Opera House, and buy a hundred dollars worth or so. You'll find it profitable.

LIKE A ROCK.—Leopold & Bro., No. 241 Main street, Johnstown, next door to the Furniture Depot, are a firm that stands like a rock. They are a firm firm—this we affirm—always selling made up clothing of the very best quality, always doing a fair business without fuss or feathers, always there, always obliging, always taking measures, and always sending to the city for new goods, and always sunshiny, contented, affable and liberal.

BUSY TIME.—The mechanics of Johnstown are busy just now. The sawers are sawing with their saws, and the hammerers are hammering with their hammers, and James J. Murphy, No. 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, is clothing the clotheless with his clothes—Made up clothing cheaper than ever. Illiman fui—Troy was, but James J. Murphy is. He is one of the is's who is always ready to oblige those who need made-up garments.

OLD SAYINGS.—"A stitch in time saves nine." "Take care of the cents and the dollars will take care of themselves." Then go to M. H. Mayer's store, next door to Leopold Mayer's, No. 214, Opera House, Johnstown, and buy a suit of well made clothing before your money goes from you. Ask for the Opera House, and then ask for M. H. Mayer, and then ask for a suit of clothes, and then pay for them, and then they are your own.

HORNICK & GEIS have one of the largest assortments of Boots and Shoes and Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters ever brought to Johnstown. Mr. Hornick is a practical shoemaker and understands how to select good leather and perfectly made work, and never buys any but the best boots and shoes manufactured.—The place of business of this firm is No. 223 Main street, where our readers should call before purchasing elsewhere.

GRANDILOQUENT.—The radiant beams of the orient sun rising in the gorgeous East, illuminating the cloud-dappled skies, are not more attractive than the show windows of Leopold Mayer's store, reflecting their thousand kaleidoscopic hues upon the countenances of passers-by, who exclaim in hysterical accents, "Good gracious!" No. 212, Opera House, Main street, Johnstown—N. York Dry Goods Store. Mind your eye!

OH, SAY!—What shall we say to-day about Frank Hay, up the way, who every day sends stoves away, and makes it pay. Frank keeps his beat on Washington street, where he will greet all those who meet him on fair terms, and he will sell spouting, tinware, pots, skillets, stoves and stove pipe, wire ware, and all other articles in his line, as cheap as they can be bought anywhere in the United States.

JUST home from the city with a stock large and fine, comprising all goods which are kept in that line, has come Harry Shoemaker, of the famous cheap store, who has brought such a stock as never before graced counter or shelf in Ebensburg town, or was offered for sale at prices down, lower down. Call and behold the grand display.

W. W. JAMISON, M. D.,
Loretto, Cambria Co., Pa.,

Tenders his professional services to such of the citizens of the above place and vicinity as may require medical aid. [April 21. 1y.]

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.—The FARM lately owned by EDWARD A. BURKE, dec'd, situated in Washington township, Cambria county, is offered for sale. Said Farm contains 175 ACRES, 80 acres of which are cleared, the balance being well timbered. The land is of the best quality and the improvements are a HOUSE, BARN, &c. There is a good ORCHARD on the premises. For terms, which will be made easy, inquire on the premises, or of the undersigned in Allegheny township.—Possession will be given when sale is effected.
JAMES J. KAYLOR,
April 21.-tf. Executor of E. A. Burke, dec'd.

LICENSE NOTICE.—The following Petitions for Tavern and Eating House Licenses have been filed in the office of the Clerk of Common Pleas, &c., and will be presented to the Judges of said Court, at an Argument Court to be held on 10th May next:

TAVERN LICENSES.

Felix Beck, Loretto Borough.
John Now, Cambria Borough.
George Hohman, 4th ward, Johnstown Bor.
Henry Shaffer, 6th ward, Johnstown Bor.
Andrew Haug, Carrolltown Borough.
Michael Latterner, Cambria Township.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.

Luke A. Platt, West Ward, Ebensburg Bor.
J. K. HITE, Clerk.
Clerk's Office, Ebensburg, April 21, 1870. 3t.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.—CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.:
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA TO THE SHERIFF OF SAID COUNTY, GREETING:

L S

WHEREAS, Daniel Donley did, on the 2d day of July, A. D. 1869, prefer his petition to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying, for the causes therein set forth, that he might be dissevered from the bonds of matrimony entered into with Eleanor Donley: We do therefore command you, as we have heretofore commanded you, the said Eleanor Donley, that you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Ebensburg, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held on the first Monday of June next, to answer the petition and libel of Daniel Donley and show cause, if any you have, why the said Daniel Donley shall not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. Hereof fail not.

Witness the Hon. George Taylor, President Judge of our said Court at Ebensburg, the 10th day of November, A. D. 1869.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, April 14, 1870. 4t.

AUDITORS' NOTICE.—Estate of JANE ROWLAND.
The undersigned, having been appointed Auditor by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, to make distribution of the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the real estate of Jane Rowland (late Jane Rodgers) and Isaac Rowland, her present husband, hereby gives notice that he will attend for that purpose at his office in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY, THE 17TH OF MAY, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend. JOHN S. RHEY.
Ebensburg, April 14, 1870.-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and 2nd Pln. Fieri Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on TUESDAY THE 10TH DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of JAS. WILMORE, of, in and to piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Owen Roberts, Patrick McCormick, dec'd, and others, containing 118 acres, more or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two-story (part log and part plank) house and a frame barn—now in the occupancy of James Wilmore and Wm. A. Skelly. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Patrick Doran, Assignee of James A. Young.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Wilson, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in White township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David Younkin, Samuel W. Turner, and others, containing 100 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house and a log barn—now in the occupancy of Wm Wilson. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jefferson Smith.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George W. Pringle, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Summerhill township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Jacob Weaver, George Rorebaugh, Eli Miller, and others, containing 25 acres, more or less, about 10 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house, frame stable and plank wood house—now in the occupancy of Geo. W. Pringle. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Joseph Miller.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of E. M. Lemon, Administratrix of R. M. Lemon, deceased, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of M. M. Adams, Heirs of Edward Donaldson, dec'd, and others, containing 350 acres, more or less, having thereon a coal bank and hoppers, (not used at present,) and having thereon erected two tenant houses, one-and-a-half story each—now in the occupancy of John McQuillan and Joseph Boleyn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John E. Storm.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Thomas E. Evans, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Rev. W. Larimer, Richard Bennett, John Evans and Wm. K Piper, containing 170 acres, more or less, about 70 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and a plank stable—now in the occupancy of Thomas E Evans. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of William Larimer.

JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, April 21, 1870.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Thomas Roberts, whose whereabouts is unknown, Robert Roberts, of New Orleans, and Jane Jones, wife of Elias Jones, heirs and legal representatives of Owen Roberts, late of said county, Greeting. You and every of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, to be held at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on the first Monday of June next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said Owen Roberts, dec'd, at the appraised valuation put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said Court and returned by the Sheriff of said county, on the 19th day of March, 1870, or show cause why the same should not be sold, to wit: A piece or parcel of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of David Powell on the east, —— Griffith and Thomas James on the north, and lands of Rees S. Lloyd on the south, containing two hundred acres, more or less, valued and appraised at the sum of five dollars and eighty-three and one third cents per acre, amounting to eleven hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six and two-third cents ($1,166 66⅔). And hereof fail not.

Witness the Hon. Geo. Taylor, President Judge of our said Court, at Ebensburg, this 19th day of March, A. D 1870.
GEO. W. OATMAN, Clerk.
Attest—JOHN A. BLAIR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, April 21, 1870.4t.

GEO. C. K. ZAHM.... JAS B. ZAHM.

ZAHM & SON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes,
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES
Usually Kept in a Country Store.

WOOL AND COUNTRY PRODUCE

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS!

STORE ON MAIN STREET,
Next Door to the Post Office,
June 10, 1869. EBENSBURG, PA.

REVERE THE MEMORY OF FRIENDS DEPARTED!

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES, &c.

The subscriber still continues to manufacture of the best material and in the most workmanlike manner, at the

Loretto Marble Works,

all kind of MONUMENTS AND TOMBSTONES, as well as TABLE and BUREAU TOPS, and all other work in his line. None but the best American and Italian Marble used, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all cases at prices as low as like work can be obtained in the cities or elsewhere. Call and see specimens and judge for yourselves as to the merits cheapness of my work.
JAMES WILKINSON.
Loretto, March 12, 1868.1y.

FIRST NATIONAL
Saddle & Harness Shop
IN CAMBRIA COUNTY.

The subscriber has commenced business at his Old Stand on High street, West Ward, opposite the Union School House, Ebensburg, Pa., where he is manufacturing and is prepared to fill all orders in his line at greatly reduced prices. Desirous of patronage from all former patrons and the public generally, I invite them to call, with a view of saving money for themselves, as I will positively furnish the best and cheapest work that is or can be made in this or adjoining counties. Call and see samples of my work and learn my prices.
M. M. O'NEILL.
Ebenesburg, March 10, 1870.-tf.

HOUSE AND LOT IN EBENSBURG FOR SALE.—A House containing six rooms and a summer kitchen, with plenty of ground for garden purposes, situated in West Ward, Ebensburg Borough, and which rented last year for $120, is offered for sale on easy terms. Apply to F. P. Tierney, Esq., or to John McMullin, on the premises. If not sold before the 1st of May the property will be for offered for rent. [April 14.-3t.]

1870. A NEW THING, A BIG THING. 1870.
And a GOOD THING in EBENSBURG.

ROYALTY SUPERCEDED!

The "House of Tudor" Surrendered
TO THE SMALL FRY!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! New Inducements!

{High Street!} {Low Prices!}

A. G. FRY

Has taken possession of the rooms on High Street, (three doors from Centre Street,) recently occupied by R. H. Tudor, into which he has just introduced a mammoth assortment of

DRY & DRESS GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, &c.,

consisting of everything and much more than any dealer in this "neck of timber" has ever pretended to keep, and every article of which will be

SOLD VERY CHEAP FOR CASH!
OR IN EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

NO DEALER KEEPS BETTER GOODS!
NO DEALER KEEPS MORE GOODS!
NO DEALER SELLS CHEAPER!
NO DEALER SELLS MORE!

TRY FRY! TRY FRY!! TRY FRY!!!
Buy from Fry! Buy from Fry!!

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
the finest Dress Goods at the fairest prices.

TRY FRY IF YOU WANT TO BUY
Muslins, Checks, Ginghams, Tick

TOBACCO.

AN INTERESTING HISTORICAL SKETCH.

An interesting historical article by Dr. William Bacon Stevens, published in the Magnolia *Magazine*, in 1844, giving an account of the first introduction of tobacco into England. It is an account of the "First English Voyage to Virginia," made in the year 1584 by Captains Amadus and Barlow, at the charge and under the auspices of Sir Walter Raleigh.

Anderson, in his "History of Commerce," says they took home with them some tobacco, the first that was ever seen in England. But this is erroneous, as in Stow's *Chronicle* it is stated that Sir John Hawkins carried it thither in the year 1565, but it was then considered as a mere drug, and the *Chronicle* tells us "all men wondered what it meant." This account of Stowe is confirmed by Hakinyt, who in his narrative of the voyage of Sir John Hawkins, in 1565, thus speaks of the article as observed by that navigator among the Florida Indians: "The Floridians, when they travel, have a kind of herb dried, which, with a cane, and an earthen cup on the end, with fire, and the dried herbs put together, do suck through the cane the smoke thereof, which smoke satisfieth their hunger." Hawkins probably carried a specimen of it to England as a curiosity.

Camden and other authorities, however, assert that tobacco was first taken to England by Ralph Lane, Governor of the Virginia adventurers, in 1586. That the colonists at that time learned the use of this narcotic is evident from what Harlot, "a man of science and observation," who accompanied Mr. Lane says: "The Indians," he writes, "used to take the fume or smoke thereof, by smoking it in pipes made of clay. We, ourselves, during the time we were there, used to suck it after their fashion, as also since our return." The interest and example of Sir Walter Raleigh, "a man of gayety and fashion," soon brought it into such vogue at court, says Smith, that many great ladies, as well as noblemen, made no scuple to take a pipe.

We are not informed whether the Queen herself made use of it, but it is certain that she gave great countenance and encouragement to it, as a vegetable of singular strength and power, which might, therefore, prove of benefit to mankind and advantage to the nation. So far, as Mr. Oldys well observes, was this wise Princess from the refined taste of her successor, who held tobacco in such abomination, that he not only refused to use it himself, but endeavored to destroy and suppress it among his subjects, and thereby have robbed the crown of what has since proved one of its noblest jewels and most considerable revenue, and the nation of a very advantageous branch of trade.

Sir Walter Raleigh's tobacco-box, with some of his pipes, were extant and laid up among the rarities of the museum of that curious antiquarian, the late Ralph Thomsly, of Leeds, England.

There are some humorous stories still remembered concerning the first use of tobacco, particularly Raleigh's wager with the Queen, that he would determine exactly the weight of the smoke that went off in a pipe of tobacco. This he did by first weighing the tobacco, and then carefully preserving and weighing the ashes, and the Queen readily granted that what was wanting in prime weight must be evaporated in smoke, and when she paid the wager she said pleasantly that she had heard of many laborers in the fire who had turned their gold into smoke, but Raleigh was the first who had turned his smoke into gold.

It was also related that a country servant of his, bringing him a tankard of ale and nutmeg into his study, as he was intently engaged at his book, smoking a pipe of tobacco, the fellow was so frightened at seeing the smoke come out of his mouth, that he threw the ale into his face in order to extinguish the fire, and ran down stairs, alarming the family by crying out that his master was on fire, and before they could get up would be burned to death.

"Certainly," says Camden, "from that time forward it began to grow in great request, and to be sold at a high rate." It is remarkable that, in all our early accounts of the American aborigines, we find the use of tobacco specified. Carter, in 1585, found it in Canada, and thus describes it: "There groweth a certain kind of herb whereof in summer they make great provisions for all the year, making great account of it, and only men use it. At first they cause it to be dried in the sun, and then wear it about their neck, wrapped in a little beast's skin, made like a little bag, with a hollow piece of stone or wood, like a pipe, when they please they make powder of it, and putting it in one end of said corret or pipe, and laying a coal of fire upon it, at the other end suck so long that they fill their bodies with smoke, till that it cometh out of their mouth and nostrils, even as out of the funnel of a chimney."

Brereton, in his Journal of Gosnold's Voyages in 1602, and Rozier in his account of Weymouth's voyages to England in 1605, both speak of its use among the Indians in those parts. But in this case it was not smoking or chewing, or snuffing, but drinking. "They gave us also," says Brereton, "of their tobacco, which they drink green, but dried with powder, very strong and pleasant." "We drank of their excellent tobacco," writes Bozier, "as much as we would with them, but we saw not any great quanty to truck for, and it seemed that they had not much left of the old, for they spent a great quantity yearly by their continued drinking!"

Lane found it among the Virginians, Hawkins among the Floridians, and the Spaniards among the Mexicans, "where the natives took it not only in smoke at the mouth, but also in snuff at the nose; and it was such a luxury with them that Lords of Mexico composed themselves to sleep with it." "Its name," says Anderson, "was probably given it by the Spaniards, before this time, from the Isle of Tobago, one o the Carribbees, where it was produced in abundance."—*Baltimore American.*

AN INTELLIGENT DRAKE.—The following is related by an eminent naturalist: "A young lady was sitting in a room adjoining a poultry yard, where chickens, ducks, and geese were disporting themselves. A drake came in, approached the lady, seized the bottom of her dress with his beak, and pulled it vigorously. Feeling startled, she repulsed him with her hand. The bird still presisted. Somewhat astonished, she paid some attention to this unaccountable pantomime, and discovered the drake wished to drag her out of doors. She got up, and he waddled out quietly before her. More and more surprised she followed him, and he conducted her to the side of a pond where she perceived a duck with its head caught in the opening of a sluice. She hastened to release the poor creature and restore it to the drake, who by loud quackings and beating of his wings testified his joy at the deliverance of his companion."

A VIRGINIA planter whose sheep disappeared very mysteriously, watched his flocks by night with a shot gun. Next day the doctor was busy picking buckshot out of a Fifteenth Amendment.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS AND LOTS

IN CAMBRIA COUNTY, A. D. 1870.

I, WILLIAM LINTON, Treasurer of Cambria county, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in pursuance of the several Acts of Assembly of said Commonwealth directing the time and manner of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the following described tracts of Unseated Lands and Lots of Ground in the said County of Cambria, or such parts thereof as may be necessary to pay arrearages of taxes due thereon, for one year or more, will be offered for sale at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, on the SECOND MONDAY, BEING THE 18TH DAY, OF JUNE NEXT, and continue, by adjournment from day to day, until the whole be sold for such arrearages of taxes and costs necessarily accruing thereon.

UNSEATED LANDS.

NAMES OF OWNERS AND WARRANTEES.

TAXES FOR 1868 AND 1869.

AC'S.	PARC'S.	BLACKLICK TWP.	TAXES.
		Samuel C. Fisher.	
108		John Fleming	$ 9 88
50		Robert Fleming	4 91
50		Daniel Reese	9 88
173		George Ross	17 08
45		Henry Shafner	4 46
100		Simon Snyder	9 88
75		Joseph Harris	7 36
35		John McCauley	3 95
100		George Shew	9 88
50		John Ross	4 74
96		Hester McCoy	9 45
34		William Lyon	8 30
85		John Goff	7 90
40		Flavel Brown	3 90
80		Adam Reighard	9 48
200		Thomas Griffith & Price	19 75
		Ann Bloodgood.	
102		Sebastian Graff	15 97
328		Jacob Slough	39 50
70		David Powell	8 54
100		J Jordan	9 88
		Moore & Piper.	
300		Jacob Pressinger	47 40
335		Paul Lebo	52 93
137		Daniel Leavy	21 68
97		John W Duncan	11 54
100		James Kane	11 85
160		Samuel Reed & Stiles	12 64
219		Lewis Edwards, jr	17 32
107		F A Shoemaker	12 64
100		Michael Stiles	11 85
130		John Tilford	13 83
33		Thomas Stiles	3 16
20		Duncan & Brallier	2 37
106		Michael Fronk	11 85
37		Henry B Campbell	4 35
50		William Davis	3 95
50		G Boring (Snyder tract)	6 93
105		Thomas R Williams	12 44
515		Daniel and John Davis	30 44
		CAMBRIA TOWNSHIP.	
16		Andrew Lewis	2 43
80		William Burnham	13 86
25		John Boyd	4 95
100		John Brown	19 80
174		John Morgan	34 50
		CARROLL TOWNSHIP.	
		John O'Hara.	
108		Thomas Edwards (part)	17 95
		John G. Miles.	
52	60	Daniel Barr	18 61
40		David Barr	6 64
		James C. Fisher.	
265		George Harrison	43 99
100	105	Thomas Duncan	19 09
305	105	James Town	68 06
83		William Brady	13 80
203		William McCoy	33 72
203		Andrew Carson	33 72
		Stephen Pasket.	
168		John Baldwin	22 83
59		Godfrey Towells	9 79
		Ruth McConnell's Heirs.	
200		James Hoops	66 40
		Mark Harran.	
100		John Redman	16 60
		Abraham Kern's Estate.	
372	128	Sarah Barr	83 00
90		John B Hoffman	14 94
58	104	Michael Farabaugh	26 98
		William D. Price.	
240		Alex Barr (part)	39 84
140		E Shoemaker	23 24
		CHEST TOWNSHIP.	
452	44	Anthony Simons	223 74
452	44	Nathan Loughborough	223 74
303	100	Frederick Molynoux	154 94
386	52	Thomas Ketland	191 07
400	63	Thomas Masters	198 00
370	38	John Ketland	183 15
249	20	James Armstrong	98 63
		Ruth McConnell's Heirs.	
405	106	Charles Pope	123 26
252	114	George Pole	75 18
333	146	Joseph Pope	96 94
212		Samuel Ruth	62 99
203	133	George Gilson	40 22
150	106	Henry Seely	29 70
113		Samuel Peters	22 39
319		Hugh Heops	63 18
413	106	John Pope	119 73
200		James Hoops	59 40
274		George Hoops	81 41
117		Nathan Foster	23 20
215		Henry Foster	42 57
200		Curtis Clay	37 20
80		John Olden	15 84
35	48	Peter Bordman	6 93
41	131	John Drinker	7 95
		Mary Rhodes.	
109		Melchior Runderhill	32 40
		Charles Watson.	
323	123	Henry Hoops	65 03
223	123	J & H Mellon	45 71
100		Nutter & Sawyer	20 49
		Walter Nutter.	
72		Joseph Pope (part of)	6 93
72		James Thompson	7 63
200		Andrew Weaver	118 80
		Maxwell Lands.	
450		William Gray	44 55
433	153	Joseph Gray	42 96
		Thompson & Somerville.	
350		Jas Foster & Geo Gilson	12 87
		Henry Delozier & Co.	
405	106	James Ruth	241 52
225	122	Martin Myer	66 83
158	16	John Myer	54 95
		Charles Penrose.	
428		Thomas Penrose	127 14
		Elder, Levy & White.	
127	50	William Parker	62 99
123	80	Henry Phillips	60 89
319	147	Simon Walker	155 91
		John G. Miles.	
128		John Hooper	25 35
400		Robert Ewing	31 20
		James Hunter.	
377	106	Lloyd & Hipsch, 1869,	19 24
		CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP.	
		Bayard & Barclay.	
233	154	William Bartin	18 43
100		Samuel Bethel	7 90
243	154	Ezekiel Farmer	18 41
116		William Tilton	9 19
25		John Mitchell	1 93
160		John Servoss	12 64
188		Lewis Wolf	14 88
25		John Young	1 98
200		Abraham Singer	15 80
		Hammond & Dilworth.	
433	153	Jonathan Lewis	34 23
		W. W. Jackson.	
330		Jesse Bush	26 07
		Mrs. Stephens.	
200		Patrick Kelly	15 80
200		Patrick Such	15 80
60		Luke McGuire	4 74
433		James Harris	34 22
130		Sylvester McMullin	10 27
100		Joseph Troxler, 1869,	8 20
433		Morris Wolf	34 23
330		Henry Wolf	26 06
110		Joseph Davis	8 59
400		Henry Davis	31 60
410		Morris Davis	32 39
70		M M Adams	5 53
		Ruth McConnell's Heirs.	
200		Jesse Hoops	15 80
400		Bell & Blair	31 60
		John Brotherline.	
333	154	John Fisher	26 33
168		John Harrison	16 46
40		John Mease	9 48
		William Brodie.	
144		Wallace & Humphrey	11 41
25		Michael J Nagle	1 03
224		Joseph Harris	33 68
		CONEMAUGH TOWNSHIP.	
83		Widow Stewart	6 50
77		Williams & Buck	7 13
		CROYLE TOWNSHIP.	
440		Henry West	73 04
245	54	Penn'a R R Co	61 42
Lot No.	3	Ann Maria Balen, 1868,	
" "	4	" " " "	
" "	3	" " " 1869,	
" "	4	" " " "	3 32
" "	4	Samuel Thomas, '68 & '99,	1 66
ACRES.			
40		John Knepner, jr	4 98
		Margaret McMallin.	
122		John Clark	16 22
		JACKSON TOWNSHIP.	
		James C Fisher.	
100		John Cunningham	6 53
305	105	Thomas Morris	20 01
194		Robert Morris	12 72
100		John White	6 53
92		Paul Bolty	6 09
300		Mathias Stough	19 58
405		John Hubly	52 83
46		Thomas White	6 09
300		John McAnulty	39 15
		Mulford & Altens.	
139		Daniel Levy	18 21
418		William Morris	53 77
208		Isaac Benson	27 16
42		Alexander Hunter	5 59
181		Daniel Farley	23 60
184		Joseph Ewing	24 04
89		James Reese	11 60
404	135	John Simpson	52 83
116		Samuel Davis	20 20
61		Philip Alwine	5 33
116		James Bracken	13 05
438		Lloyd & Hill (Buchan)	76 44
415		Lloyd & Hill (Holt)	72 24
440		Van Camp Bush	57 42
		William M Cooper & Co.	
293		John Wigton (part of)	38 28
500		James Stills	25 65
300		John Stoner	39 15
31		George R Shoup	4 01
12		Rudolph Fulcimer Estate	2 61
50		Abraham Goughnour	4 35
		GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP.	
48		Dr John T Christy	12 85
		Samuel Calvin.	
190		Aaron Bowen	33 82
		Francis Christy.	
190		Wm McDougal (part of)	17 80
220		Millin Hannan	39 96
		Patrick Shields.	
62		Robert Whitehead	11 07
200		Solomon Ramey	35 60
		John Buchanan.	
14		R G Johnston	3 77
400		Martha Hannan	71 20
400		Nicholas Bell	71 20
400		Thomas Gorman	71 20
		B M. Johnston.	
80	83	Bernard Farley	16 23
		RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.	
		Jacob Snyder.	
440		John Andrews	16 50
439		John Morrison	16 50
440		Valentine Oster	16 50
160		Martin McDonald	12 00
400		Martin McDonald	30 00
		Francis Devlin.	
117		William Nichols	13 30
81		Thomas Smith (part)	6 19
50		Thomas Smith	3 75
245	54	Penn'a R R Co	55 50
		King & Storm.	
6		Isaac Brennan	5 63
		E. Shoemaker, Sr.	
400		Henry Rice	30 00
223		James Cosdow	16 76
100		Francis Devlin	7 50
197		Henry Barrington	7 50
		SUMMERHILL TOWNSHIP.	
439	80	John Nagle	38 22
439	80	Henry Wood	38 22
439	80	James Dalton	38 22
439	80	James Searight	38 22
		King & Storm.	
439	120	John Eberman, 1868,	18 45
357	30	Isaac Brennan	34 84
449		William Smith, D D	38 28
		Cambria Iron and Coal Co.	
370	40	Israel Jones	32 19
429		Wilson Hunt	37 35
440		Ebenger Branham	38 28
130		H & Cornelius Zellers	11 31
		Hopple & Stoneback.	
439	120	John Eberman, 1869,	19 77
		SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP.	
		James C. Fisher.	
37		William Cook	2 32
131		Peter Blight	8 32
241	118	William Campton	21 46
43		Martin Kendrick	3 86
		Stephen Parcal.	
160		John Baldwin	14 24
100		Henry Vanderslice	8 90
100		Morgan James	26 70
200		James Thompson	71 20
150		Joseph Thomas	26 70
		Hugh Peach & T. J. Rye.	
146		S W Fisher	15 92
64		William Warnick	17 12
260		Fisher's Heirs	19 14
		William McCombie.	
23		Peter Blight	2 08
95		John Biddle	8 37
		TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.	
109	155	Adam Ross	16 77
248	166	George W Hodges	40 04
80		Henry Sergent	4 62
		WASDINGTON TOWNSHIP.	
81		Thomas Jackson	17 76
50		M M Adams	3 75
		Michael Dunegan.	
439		George Gutwalt	32 08
		R. M. S. Jackson.	
150		Peter Watt	9 95
		Philip Noon.	
160		Henry Gillen	21 30
400		Frederick Hinton	29 20
200		Samuel Hinton	16 60
		T. White & Sons.	
1200		Arent Sonman	131 40
1000		Arent Sonman	109 50
1561		Arent Sonman	170 89
150		Henry Sharp	10 95
176		Henry L Patterson	38 58
100		A M & R White	21 90
272		F George	19 88
260		Philip West	14 60
50		Hugh McCloskey	3 75
334		Richard Sharp Estate	34 02
		Michael Ryan.	
304		George M Reed	23 12
		WHITE TOWNSHIP.	
		George D Morgan.	
302		Simon Walker	18 87
500	17	Thomas Lanburn	422 47
		James Bingham.	
69		Lewis Wolf	5 75
333		John Martin	10 79
217		John Thompson	5 81
174	108	Apple & Barger	28 92
433	153	Apple & Barger	72 05
		Hugh Maxwell.	
116		Thomas Town	7 25
		Bayard & Barclay.	
433	153	Robert Atkins	83 31
100		Joseph Hutchins	24 90
		Rob't Bakewell's Heirs.	
410	60	Robert Boggs	25 60
410	60	Mary Brown	25 60
410	60	Andrew Small	25 60
		Jacob Dennith.	
433	153	William Coates	71 90
371	73	William Ruth	61 61
221		William West	36 71
		Mary Rhodes.	
60		Frederick Doersch	3 96
		Fitch & Boyton.	
263		James Wilson	21 84
102	109	William George	8 40
200	7	Abraham Witmore	33 20
30		Thomas Keatlan	1 94
		Harmon Haupt.	
47		Jeremiah Musser	6 23
98		Jacob Kring	12 45
		James Gallagher.	
433		Patrick Borelaud	9 09
100		John Myers	8 30
179	81	George Graff	22 87
1400		Lloyd, Hill & Holliday	232 40
		James Gill.	
4		Graff & Malone	70
25		G Walters	1 62
79		Henry Such	3 91
370		Morris Such	15 34
423		Patrick Shrond	18 04
		Charles Ranstead.	
445		Alexander Brown	73 77
250		James M Clay	62 20
445		Thomas Brown	182 85
445		William Harris	27 76
445		John Harris	27 16
446		James Reed	185 35
130	13	John Clay	16 97
200		P Sneeringer	24 90
		L. Ir. Weld.	
381	153	Frederick Molyneux	39 75
140		John Barron, jr	5 81
		Apple & Barger.	
216	156	Henry Phillips	35 38
433	153	Simon Walker	71 90
36		Patrick Donahoe	3 74
45		John Ketland	3 74
433	153	Thomas Sanburn	35 95
		John Robinson.	
532	80	Henry Phillips	347 31
433	163	Martin Bush	9 08
533	163	Merris Such	9 08
415		Morris Bush	9 08
159		Henry Bush	12 45
100		Joseph Boocland	8 30
		John Hommer.	
393		Thomas Canby	40 67
221	19	John Craig	45 84
100		David Jackson	4 15
100		Henry Kepple	6 23
100		William Barlin	8 30
31		Lewis Welf	2 57
100		William Lambert	16 60
100		William Brodie	16 60
50		John Servoss	8 30
		Wm. Spade.	
150		Joseph Berdine	6 45
		G M. Reade.	
371	73	William Rush	16 01
		YODER TOWNSHIP.	
150		Heirs of C Ihmsen	5 03
60		George Shrum	4 02
260		Henry Sutton	3 71
		George Gates.	
295		John Steel	10 05
300		Hershberger	10 05
60		Gorgas, Cohick & Sharp	2 01
		David Gates.	
400		Jacob Crook	13 40
27	17	Francis Devlin	1 83
29		John Miller	6 70
260		John Wertz	10 05
4	0	William Wertz	23 40
100		David Gates	3 35

SEATED LANDS.

ALSO, at the same time and place, will be sold the following SEATED LANDS AND LOTS OF GROUND, on which taxes remain unpaid, and which have been returned to the Commissioners agreeably to the Act of Assembly of April 20, 1844:

NAMES OF OWNERS AND WARRANTEES.

AC'S.	LOTS.	ALLEGHENY TWP.	TAXES
100		Solomon Ramey 1868	$ 5 10
		BLACKLICK TOWNSHIP.	
589		Milford & Alters '67 & '68	85 83
100		Ann Owens " "	8 49
72		David Powell "	2 85
33		Margaret Brady "	2 30
160		Jacob Lieb "	9 40
80		David Seerist "	5 20
90		Henry Egholt "	2 38
		CAMBRIA TWP.	
106		James J Evans "	1 62
14		O'Keefe's Heirs " "	9 57
	1	Wm Lyshon " "	8 58
		CARROLL TWP.	
129		Barney Farabaugh "	3 70
25		Mark Gillespie "	2 93
80		Patrick Gillespie "	8 01
75		Charles Kennedy "	4 68
77		Elizabeth Haynes " "	6 85
50		Mathew Kean "	3 65
100		Stevens & Stuby "	7 70
65		John A Weaver "	7 25
96		Christian Wible "	2 31
23		David Davis "	2 16
26		Casper Smith "	1 23
		CHEST SPRINGS BOR.	
	2	J M Pennock "	60
		CHEST TWP.	
109		Joseph Cole "	3 99
100		Samuel Holes " "	16 20
15		George Hammond "	2 10
61		P L & T W Johnson "	9 23
		CLEARFIELD TWP.	
426		Samuel Calvin " "	50 90
10		Daniel Noel "	27
41		Reed & Tudor "	2 80
113		Charles McKenna "	1 60
378		Thomas Patterson "	6 60
169		Charles Ranstead "	6 12
		CONEMAUGH TWP.	
60		Peter Horner " "	7 03
30		Peter Horner " "	
8		John Donovan "	48
5		Michael Downey "	30
14		William Orr "	5 53
30		James S Orr, dec'd, "	4 37
HOUSE.		CONEMAUGH BOR.	
1	1	Thomas M'Cabe "	1 35
ACRES.		CROYLE TWP.	
18		James Buck "	2 23
235		Thos Croyle's Est "	22 87
98		Daniel Dunmire " "	11 95
9		George W Pringle "	1 53
	1	Cambria Iron and Lumber Co "	12 00
	1	B F Slick "	1 25
		JACKSON TWP.	
124		Frederick Kring "	13 05
311		John Lloyd "	17 40
100		Wm H Story & Co (Slonaker) "	19 16
100		do do (Dunmier) "	
254		do do (Paul) "	52 10
254		do do (Paul) "	
50		Andrew P Rager "	2 50
80		Samuel Dillon "	1 60
193		Michael Brawley "	13 58
212		John Ager "	4 81
50		Jacob Dishong "	1 50
HOUS'S.		JOHNSTOWN BOR.	
1	1	Sarah Oram " "	4 43
	1	John Roberts " "	3 83
	1	Philip Greager "	1 02
	½	Geo A Markle "	65
	1	John Fry "	2 03
	1	Henry Tross " "	1 94
	1	Leo'd J Wineberger "	2 24
	1	John W Davis "	1 80
	1	J & W Harris "	1 80
1	1	William Killen "	3 60
	½	Samuel Kaufman "	1 80
1	1	Owen Rodgers "	3 60
1	1	Charles Unversagt "	7 80
1	1	Henry Myers "	1 80
	1	Nicholas Austin "	78
	1	John Sherman "	72
ACRES.		MUNSTER TWP.	
200		John Noel " "	31 15
25		John Aunsman "	1 15
25		Henry McIntosh "	1 26
		RICHLAND TWP.	
16		R B Gageby "	1 02
27		Solomon Helsel "	1 26
40		John Morris "	1 08
16		Nancy Reighard "	68
50		Robert Trotter " "	3 20
400		James Barefoot "	4 25
50		John Hileman "	1 64
HOUS'S.			
1	1	C Holsinger "	1 20
1	1	Mary S Murphy "	90
ACRES.			
60		Samuel Horner "	1 44
58		Thomas Keelan "	1 40
2		Hiram Musseman "	60
	1	E M Moore "	60
32		Samuel J Smith "	1 37
	1	Conrad Stufft "	48
135		John C Smith "	1 62
1304		Camb'a Co'l & I'n Co "	46 80
80		same	
		John Lovett 1867	1 05
		SUMMERHILL TWP.	
20		Alaip & Shiner '67 & '68	8 33
148		Wm Barke " "	17 20
380		Wm Carr " "	30 50
371		John Geis "	11 66
300		Wm R Hughes "	16 20
49		same "	4 05
45		same "	2 05
72		same "	1 95
84		George Lilly " "	4 08
20		George Lilly "	
146		Joseph Dunlap "	4 73
399		G L Lloyd " "	41 23
221		Patrick McGough "	4 82
31		Edward Senser " "	2 54
144		John Agen "	13 20
830		James Burk "	2 45
490		James Burk "	17 45
85		John Farten's Est "	5 35
86		same "	
472		John G Miles "	4 00
400		Jere McGonigal "	9 00
109½		Benjamin Noon "	6 75
90		Wm K Carr "	18 90
146		Cambria Coal and Iron Co "	12 60
300		Isaac W Plummer "	12 20
430		Henry Glass "	3 00
10		same "	80
12		Dan'l Sherbine, jr "	6 08
400		James Burk "	8 00
81		Edward Senser "	1 80
972		C B Ellis "	8 00
16		Sarah Plummer "	1 92
16		James O'Neill "	2 00
		WASHINGTON TWP.	
	1	James Burns "	21
50		Edward Burk "	7 67
120		Edward Burk Est "	
53		Wm R Hughes "	4 67
153		same "	
	1	Gideon Marlett "	68
214		Edward McGlade "	11 35
100		John Porter "	10 95
81		M J Smith "	5 91
	1	Mrs Trotter "	20
96		George and Alexander Buchanan "	5 62
9		Dysert Heirs "	30
700		C H Gardner & Co "	36 30
160		same	
	1	John Murphy "	15
	1	Bridget Bradley "	13
40		Evan E Evans "	96
		WHITE TWP.	
409		James E Davis " "	13 60
100		B H Jeffries " "	7 35
50		Simon Noel " "	20 20
75		Jeffries & Bardine " "	8 25
		TAYLOR TWP.	
	1	Malachi Byron "	3 53
	1	Elwood Matthews " "	3 95
	2	Walter B Nutter " "	7 90
	1	John O'Neil " "	3 40
	2	Wm H Richards "	2 36
	1	B & Geo Watkins "	1 93
	2	C & J S Tittle "	2 70
	1	James Tittle "	1 25
	1	Edward Bird "	1 25
	1	Francis Bone "	50
	1	Christian Ford "	20
	1	Joseph George " "	3 95
	2	L D & R Jones " "	6 35
	1	James Smith "	75
	1	John W Jones " "	6 22
	1	Isaac Jeffries "	80
	1	Charles O Luther "	1 25
	1	Emil Young "	76
	1	Angeline Kerr " "	1 75
	1	R M Lemon " "	1 75
	1	Francis Bone "	1 85
	1	Robert Grady "	67
	1	James O'Keefe "	67
HOUS'S.			
1	1	J M Hartwell "	1 00
ACRES.			
359		Rager, widow of David "	3 50
45		Williams & Marshall "	2 45
5½		same "	20
½		same "	2 80
		GALLITZIN TWP.	
2		Jonathan Robinson "	2 26
HOUS'S.			
1	1	Jacob Fogle "	1 24
1	1	Hugh Howell Est'e "	1 86
1	1	John & Jas Hutton "	84
1	1	John Coulter "	4 91
ACRES.			
1		John & Jas Hutton "	
		SUSQUEHANNA TWP.	
154		Byrne & Snyder "	10 63
100		William Cole "	8 63
17		Joshua Davis "	69
58		Joseph McDonald "	4 99
160